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JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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MISCELLANY.

'MY FORTUNE'S MADE.'

My young friend, Cora Lee, was a gay, dashing girl, fond of dress, and looking always as if, to use a common saying, just out of a band box. Cora was a belle, of course, and had many admirers. Among the number of these, was a young man named Edward Douglass, who was the very 'pink' of neatness, in all matters pertaining to dress, and exceeding particular in his observance of the little proprieties of life.

I saw, from the first, that if Douglass pressed his suit, Cora's heart would be an easy conquest; and so it proved.

How admirably they are fitted for each other, I remarked to my husband, on the night of the wedding. Their tastes are similar, and their habits so much alike, that no violence will be done to the feelings of either, in the more intimate associations that marriage brings. Both are neat in person and orderly by instinct; and both have good principles.

From all present appearances, the match will be a good one, replied by husband. There was, I thought, something like reservation in his tone.

'Do you really think so?' I said, a little ironically; for Mr. Smith's approval of the marriage was hardly warm enough to suit my fancy.

'Oh, certainly! Why not?' he replied.

I felt a little fretted at my husband's mode of speaking; but made no further remark on the subject. He is never very enthusiastic, nor sanguine—and did not mean, in this instance, to doubt the fitness of the parties for happiness in the marriage state, as I half imagined. For myself, I warmly approved my friend's choice, and called her husband a lucky man to secure for his companion through life, a woman so admirably fitted to make one like him happy.

But a visit which I paid to Cora, one day, about six weeks after the honeymoon had expired, lessened my enthusiasm on the subject, and awoke some unpleasant doubts. It happened that I called soon after breakfast. Cora met me in the parlor, looking like a very fright. She wore a soiled and rumpled morning wrapper—her hair was in papers, and she had on dirty stockings, and a pair of old slippers down at the heels.

'Bless me, Cora!' said I, 'what is the matter? Have you been sick?'

'No. Why do you ask? Is my dishabille rather on the extreme?'

'Candidly, I think it is, Cora,' was my frank answer.

'Oh, well! No matter,' she carelessly remarked, 'my fortune's made.'

'I don't clearly understand you,' said I.

'I'm married, you know.'

'Yes, I'm aware of that fact.'

'No need of being so particular in dress now.'

'Why not?'

'Didn't I just say,' replied Cora, 'My fortune's made. I've got a husband.'

Beneath an air of jesting, was apparent the real earnestness of my friend.

'You dressed with a careful regard to taste and neatness in order to win Edward's love,' said I.

'Certainly I did!'

'And should you not do the same in order to retain it?'

'Why, Mrs. Smith! Do you think my husband's affection goes no deeper than my dress? I should be very sorry indeed to think that. He loves me for myself.'

'No doubt of that in the world, Cora. But remember that he cannot see what is in your mind except by what you do or say. If he admires your taste, for instance, it is not from any abstract appreciation of it, but because the taste manifests itself in what you do.

And depend upon it, he will find it a very hard matter to approve and admire your correct taste in dress, for instance, when you appear before him day after day in your unattractive attire. If you do not dress well for your husband's eyes, for whose eyes pray do you dress. You are as neat when abroad, as you were before your marriage.'

'As to that, Mrs. Smith, common decency requires me to dress well when I go upon the street, or into company, to say nothing of the pride one naturally feels in looking well.'

'And does not the same common decency an natural pride argue as strongly in favor of your dressing well at home and for the eye of your husband, whose approval, and whose admiration must be dearer to you than the approval and admiration of the whole world?'

'But he doesn't want to see me rigged out in silks and satins all the time. A pretty bill my dress maker would have for him in that event. Edward has more sense than that, I flatter myself.'

'Street or ball-room attire is one thing, Cora, and becoming home-apparel another. We look for both in their place.'

Thus I argued with the thoughtless young wife, but my words made no impression. When abroad, she dressed with exquisite taste, and was lovely to look upon—but at home she was careless and slovenly, and made it almost impossible for those who saw her to realize that she was the brilliant beauty they had met in company but a short time before. But even this did not last long. I noticed, after a few months, that the habits of home were confirming themselves, and becoming apparent abroad. Her fortune was made, and why should she now waste time, or employ thoughts about matters of personal appearance.

The habits of Mr. Douglass, on the contrary, did not change. He was as orderly as before, and dressed with the same regard to neatness. He never appeared at the breakfast table in the morning without being shaved—nor did he lounge about in the evening in his shirt sleeves. The slovenly habits into which Cora had fallen annoyed him seriously—and still more so, when her carelessness about her appearance began to manifest itself abroad as well as at home. When he hinted anything on the subject, she did not hesitate to reply, in a jesting manner, that her fortune was made, and she need not trouble herself any longer about how she looked.

Douglass did not feel very much complimented—but as he had his share of good sense, he saw that to assume a cold and offended manner would do no good.

'If your fortune is made, so is mine,' he replied on one occasion, quite coolly and indifferently. Next morning he made his appearance at the breakfast table with a beard of twenty-four hours' growth.

'You haven't shaved this morning, dear,' said Cora, to whose eyes the dirty looking face of her husband was particularly unpleasant.

'No,' he replied, carelessly, 'it's a serious trouble to shave every day.'

'But you look so much better with a clean shaved face.'

'Looks are nothing—ease and comfort, everything,' said Douglass.

'But common decency, Edward.'

'I see nothing indecent in a long beard,' replied the husband.

Still Cora argued, but in vain. Her husband went off to his business with his unshaved face.

'I don't know whether to shave or not,' said Douglass, next morning, running over his rough face, upon which was a beard of forty-eight hours' growth. His wife had hastily thrown on a wrapper, and with slipshod feet, and head like a mop, was lounging in a large rocking chair awaiting the breakfast bell.

'For mercy's sake, Edward, don't go any longer with that shockingly dirty face,' spoke up Cora. 'If you knew how dreadfully you looked.'

'Looks are nothing,' replied Edward, stroking his beard.

'Why, what's come over you all at once?'

'Nothing, only it's such a trouble to shave every day.'

'But you didn't shave yesterday.'

'I know—I am just as well off to-day, as if I had. So much saved at any rate.'

But Cora urged the matter, and her husband finally yielded, and mowed down the luxuriant growth of beard.

'How much better you look!' said the young wife. 'Now don't go another day without shaving.'

'But why should I take so much trouble about mere looks? I'm just as good with a long beard as with a short one. It's a great deal of trouble to shave every day. You can love me just as well; and why need I care about what others say or think?'

On the following morning, Douglass appeared not only with a long beard, but with a bosom and collar that were both soiled and rumpled.

'Why, Edward! How you do look!' said Cora. 'You've neither shaved nor put on a clean shirt.'

Edward stroked his face, and run his fingers along the edge of his collar, remarking, indifferently, as he did so:

'It's no matter—I look well enough. This being so very particular in dress, is waste of time, and I'm getting tired of it.'

And in this trim Douglass went off to his business, much to the annoyance of his wife,

who could not bear to see her husband looking so slovenly.

Gradually the declension from neatness went on, until Edward was quite a match for his wife, and yet, strange to say, Cora had not taken the hint, broad as it was. In her own person she was as untidy as ever.

About six months after their marriage, we invited a few friends to spend a social evening with us, Cora and her husband among the number. Cora came along, quite early, and said that her husband was very much engaged and could not come till after tea. My young friend had not taken much pains with her attire. Indeed, her appearance mortified me, as it contrasted so decidedly with that of the other ladies who were present—and I could not help suggesting to her that she was wrong in being so indifferent about her dress. But she laughingly replied to me—

'You know my fortune's made now, Mrs. Smith. I can afford to be negligent in these matters. It's a great waste of time dress so much.'

I tried to argue against this, but could make no impression upon her.

About an hour after tea, and while we were all engaged in pleasant conversation, the door of the parlor opened, and in walked Mr. Douglass. At first glance I thought I must be mistaken. But no, it was Edward himself. But what a figure he did cut! His uncombed hair was standing up, in stiff spikes, in a hundred different directions; his face could not have felt the touch of a razor for two or three days, and he was guiltless of clean linen for at least the same length of time. His vest was soiled, his boots unblackened, and there was an unmistakable hole in one of his elbows.

'Why, Edward!' exclaimed his wife, with a look of mortification and distress, as her husband came across the room, with a face in which no consciousness of the figure he cut could be detected.

'Why, my dear fellow! What is the matter?' said my husband, frankly—for he perceived that the ladies were beginning to titter, and that the gentlemen were looking at each other, and trying to repress their risible tendencies—and therefore deemed it best to throw off all reserve on the subject.

'The matter! Nothing's the matter, I believe. Why do you ask?' Douglass looked grave.

'Well may he ask what's the matter?' broke in Cora, energetically. 'How could you come here in such a plight?'

'In such a plight?' and Edward looked down at himself, felt his beard, and run his fingers through his hair. 'What's the matter? Is anything wrong?'

'You look as if you had just waked up from a nap of a week with your clothes on and come off without washing your face or combing your hair.'

'Oh!' and Edward's countenance brightened a little. Then he said, with much gravity of manner—

'I've been extremely hurried of late—and only left my store a few minutes ago. I thought it hardly worth while to go home and dress up. I knew we were all friends here. Besides, 'as my fortune is made'—and he glanced with a look not to be mistaken at his wife—I don't feel called upon to give as much attention to mere dress as formerly. Before I was married, it was necessary to be particular in these matters, but now it's of no consequence.'

I turned towards Cora. Her face was like crimson. In a few moments she arose and went quickly from the room. I followed her and Edward came after us, pretty soon. He found his wife in tears, who sobbed almost hysterically.

'I've got a carriage at the door,' he said to me, aside, half laughing, half serious. 'So help her on with her things, and we'll retire in disorder.'

'But it's too bad in you, Douglass,' replied I.

'Forgive me for making your house the scene of this lesson to Cora,' he whispered.

'It had to be given, and I thought I could venture to trespass upon your forbearance.'

'I'll think about that,' said I in return.

In a few minutes Cora and her husband retired, and in spite of good breeding and everything else, we all had a hearty laugh over the matter, on my return to the parlor, where I explained the curious little scene that had just occurred.

How Cora and her husband settled the affair between themselves, I never inquired. But one thing is certain; I never saw her in a slovenly dress afterwards, at home or abroad. She was cured.

THE WIFE. There is no combination of letters in the English language which excites more pleasing associations in the mind of man than the word *wife*. There is magic in this little word. It presents to the mind's eye a cheerful companion, a disinterested adviser, a nurse in sickness, a comforter in misfortune, and a faithful and ever affectionate friend. It conjures up a lovely and confiding woman, who cheerfully undertakes to contribute to your happiness—to partake with you the cup, whether of weal or woe, which destiny may offer. The word *wife* is synonymous with the greatest earthly blessing; and we pity the unfortunate wight, who is condemned, by fate's severe decree, to trudge along through life's dull pilgrimage without one.

A powder mill in Barre, (Mass.) blew up on Monday afternoon, killing one person.

WOMAN'S CARES.

My heart always 'stirs within me, when I read selections, made by editors, of the newspapers which are designed for us married ladies, setting forth our duties in relation to making our homes happy to our husbands; that we should always welcome them with a cheerful smile, when they come in from the cares and fatigues of the day, and do all we can to make married life pleasant to them, etc. Now this is all well, and I trust I strive to reduce that theory to practice. But allow me to inquire if the cares and fatigues of the wife are always appreciated by the husband?

Shall I give a short sketch of domestic life as it is? Not, of course, describing a family as it should be; but I wish to give a fair example of every-day life at home.

My neighbor, Mr. Benson, is a lawyer by profession, and is what the world calls a respectable man. His income is small; but he married a lady who was able to furnish their small house handsomely, and they have some hopes of property in reversion.

Mrs. B. has been a wife twelve years, and is the mother of five children—the youngest but a babe; and the family are as happy as the larger portion of families.

It is a Monday morning, and this speaks 'unutterable things' to a New England wife, who has been married a dozen years. Mr. Benson has had his breakfast in season, has kissed the children, and gone to the office, where the boy has a good fire; the books and papers are all in order, and Mr. B. sits down to answer a few agreeable demands upon his time, which will eventually turn into cash. He goes home to his dinner punctually at one o'clock. It is ready for him. He takes it quietly; perhaps frolics ten minutes with the baby, and then hurries back to his office. At the hour for tea he goes home—everything is cheerful, and to quote the simple rhyme of an old song—

The hearth was clean—the fire was clear,
The kettle on for tea;
Benson was in his rocking chair,
As bliss as man could be.

But how has it been with Mrs. Benson through the day? She has an ill-natured girl in the kitchen, who will do half the work only, at nine shillings per week. Monday morning, at eight o'clock, four children must be ready for school; Mrs. Benson must sponge their faces and smooth their hair; see to the books, slates, pencils, pocket-handkerchiefs, etc. Yes, four of them are all in order. And now the baby is crying, the fire is low; it is time Sally should begin to wash; the parlor, the chamber, the breakfast things are all waiting. Well, by a song to baby, who lies kicking in the cradle—a smile to smooth ruffled Sally—and with all the energy she can summon, things are straightened out, and the lofty pile of a week's wearing apparel begins to grow less. But the time shortens with it; it is almost the dinner hour. By some accident the joint of meat is frozen; company call; Mr. Benson forgot to get any eggs Saturday, and Mrs. B. must do the next best thing. The bell rings twelve. The door opens, and in rush the children from school. John has torn his pantaloons. Mary must have some money, then, to buy a thimble—she has just lost her. William has cut his finger with a piece of glass, and is calling loudly for his mother.

Poor Mrs. Benson endeavors to keep cheerful, and look delighted in the hubbub. And now the dinner, by her efforts alone, is upon the table. Her husband comes in, and perhaps wonders why the pie is not a little better warmed. And with this comment, and a smile on the babe, he is off till it is time for tea. I forbear to finish the day; and shall say the afternoon is made up of trifles, too small to mention, but large enough to try the faith and patience of all the patriarchs.

Now, this wife has surely borne the burden and heat of the day! Her limbs are wearied, her whole energy of mind and body exhausted, and she is exhorted to 'welcome her husband with a smile.' She does it, for woman's love is stronger than death. I would ask, should not Mr. B. give his wife a smile? What has he done to lighten her cares through the day? How is it? In nine cases out of ten, he wishes Mrs. Benson would put all those noisy children to bed. He should be glad to have her tell David to go to the Post Office for letters and papers; and, at last, when half-way between sleeping and waking, he looks at his pale, exhausted helpmate, and exclaims:—

'Well, wife, you begin to look a little fatigued.'

Editors should be more just, and now and then exhort husbands to do their part towards making home more agreeable to their wives, when the latter have, like Atlas, borne a world of cares and vexations through the day.

HOW TO ENLARGE VEGETABLES. A vast increase of food may be obtained by managing judiciously, and systematically carrying out for a time the principle of increase. Take for instance a pea. Plant it in very rich ground, allow it to bear the first year, say half a dozen pods only, remove all others save the largest single pea of these. Sow it the next year, and retain of the produce three pods only, sow the largest one the following year, and retain one pod; again select the largest, and the next year the sort will by this time have trebled its size and weight. Ever afterwards sow the largest seed, and by these means you will get peas or anything else, of a bulk of which we at present have no conception.

THIN SHOES, TIGHT LACING AND ROMANCE.

It is hard telling which of these three is most injurious to woman. We shouldn't wonder if it were the latter. Thin shoes may produce consumption, and tight lacing may destroy the lungs, but novel reading not only uses up the body, but destroys the mind. Novel readers invariably keep bad hours; a first class one seldom 'giving it up' till day light. Not even night brawlers enjoy so little sleep, or give their brains so little repose. They live on excitement, and keep their whole nervous system as continually on the rack as the delirium tremens would, and the consequence is, that by the time they are 'used up community,' and become men as filled with vapors, nightmares, haunted castles, and headaches, as a lunatic asylum. Gin is bad—brandy toddy is sinful—but, in our opinion, the 'three Spaniards' is worse to take than either of them. The effects of a cocktail can be dissipated with soda water, or a 'little warm sling' may be rendered impotent by a nap, but what will quiet a brain with horrors or an imagination that becomes drunk on 'hell broth and hobgoblins'? Nothing. Like Macbeth, a novel reader 'murders sleep.' He lies down to dream, not to slumber, and rises 'frightened into fits,' instead of refreshed and invigorated. Of all dissipation, the intoxication of excitement is the most injurious and baneful. It not only unfits a woman for health, but renders her useless for a lover, a wife, or a mother. Her heart is so filled with chivalrous knights, marble terraces, and prancing steeds with silk velvet tails and scarlet eyes, that a mere man in her eyes is unworthy of a moment's consideration or esteem; and as for such a 'gifted person' having any thing to do with nursing infants or concocting peppermint tea, why the thing is so perfectly ridiculous that the most of them would rather die old maids than dwell on the idea for a second. They are so exquisite that any thing short of a prince with eight white elephants, is never dreamed of. What a pity white elephants are so scarce—isn't it.

TRICKS UPON BIRDS. There is a singular bird they call 'The Adjutant,' in India. He performs the duties of a scavenger, devouring offal and punishing the whole family of snakes. He is a huge fowl, long beaked fellow with an air rather 'Dominie Sampson-ish' than military. Some of the English soldiers used to play sad tricks with him. He would gobble up large bones of beef, or a four-pound loaf; and when he had finished his huge meal, he would mount the highest pinnacle he could find, and stand on one leg like a mutilated statue, while it digested. The soldiers used to cleanse out shank bones of mutton, stuff them with gunpowder, connected with a slow match, then throw them to the Adjutant who swallowed them greedily; but while chuckling over his savory morsel, it would explode and blow him to atoms. Another trick upon the birds was to tie two legs of mutton together by a strong cord leaving an interval of three or four yards, and then toss the rich repast among them, which soon found its way into the stomach of the most active. As long as they kept together, it was all very well; but as soon as the cord tightened both became alarmed and took wings mutually astonished at the phenomena, no doubt. A laughable tugging match then ensued in the air, each Adjutant striving to mount higher than the other, till at last they attained a great elevation. When at length the bird was forced to disgorge his mutton, a new power came in play—the force of gravity; and the pendulum leg of mutton, after some ridiculous oscillations, brought the conqueror down to the earth a great deal faster than he wished.

CHILDREN. Send two children into the street; let one be a bare footed ragamuffin, with a face which, perhaps, never had more than one thorough washing, hair that never had heard of any comb, and nobody would think of giving him a hand to help him through a mud-puddle or over any gutter; or, if he should get run over in the street, you would hear no other remark than that he was a dirty dog, and might have got out of the way. On the other hand, send a sweet little girl into the street, looking like a new-blown rose, with the glistening dew-drops hanging from its leaves, and, above all, her face as clean as air, as transparent as you know her untainted mind is under all this, and there is not a chimney-sweep so low that he would not give her the side-walk; nor a clown, even among the most clownish, who would not, if he dared touch her, wipe his hand upon his clothes, and, with delight, carry her over the crossing, rather than that she should soil even the sole of her slipper.

AN EXTRACT. Strange how men, reading the lessons of the past, can be heedless of the cries and demands of humanity in the present! but so it ever is. Nobility in his saddle, Aristocracy in his coach, Respectability in his gig. Property in his counting room, Propriety in his pew, ever have, and still do cry, 'Peace, be still!' when the poor lowly strive to struggle up a step higher upon the platform of humanity.

A THOUGHT. Poets may sing the siren song of contentment, and preachers may preach the duties of patience, but there will not and ought not to be contentment and patience, so long as the natural inequalities of men's capacities are increased by social institutions into monstrous differences in the means of development and enjoyment.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1848.

John A. Green, Editor.

For the Quincy Patriot.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Worcester, June 28th, 1848.

Mr. Editor—The people are awake. They have assembled here, five thousand strong, with strong nerves and stout hearts, to renew their pledges in the cause of freedom, justice and truth. They have come to demand the slave power, both at home and abroad, that Massachusetts wears no chains and spurs, all bribes; Massachusetts goes now, and will ever go, for free soil and free men, for free lips and a free press, for a free land and a free world.

The Convention was organized by the choice of the Hon. Samuel Hoar of Concord, for President, Hon. David Head of Wayland, Hon. Alanson Hamilton of North Brookfield, Joseph L. Richardson of Medway, Dr. S. G. Howe of Boston, John Wells of Chicopee, Joseph Stephens of Warwick, and R. P. Waters of Salem, for Vice Presidents; Wm. S. Robinson of Lowell, Wm. A. Wallace of Worcester, Allen Shepard of Ashland, Wm. A. Arnold of Northampton, for Secretaries.

Prayer was then offered by the Rev. Mr. Smith of Worcester.

Resolutions were offered commendatory of the course taken by Judge Allen and Henry Wilson at the National Convention, to which those gentlemen responded in eloquent and feeling terms. Eloquent speeches were made in the course of the day and evening by Messrs. Paine and Hart of Rhode Island, Woodman of Maine, Campbell and Giddings of Ohio, Amasa Walker, Poole, Leavett, Lovejoy, Adams, Sumner, Keyes, and E. R. Hoar, of Massachusetts.

Mr. Campbell of Ohio, was a delegate to the National Convention. He gave a history of its proceedings, which confirms in every particular all that has been said of it, and even more, by Messrs. Wilson and Allen.

Hon. Stephen C. Phillips, as Chairman of the Committee on resolutions, made a report full of rich and national thought. I hope it will be read by every man to this land. It will carry conviction to every heart, that the time has come, to act as it recommends.

Six delegates were chosen to attend the Buffalo Convention on the 9th of August next, then and there to nominate candidates for President and Vice President, viz:—Stephen C. Phillips of Salem, and David W. Alvered of Greenfield, (whigs); William Jackson of Newton, and John M. Brewster of Pittsfield, (liberty); Charles Sedgwick of Stockbridge and (democrats).

A State Central Committee was chosen. The meeting was full of enthusiasm and the utmost harmony prevailed throughout. One feeling alone seemed to animate the great multitude, to oppose all foreign suzerainty upon our rights and the rights of the free North, by the slave power; to repudiate with a just indignation the base fraud and treachery that have been practised and imposed upon them by the late national convention.

Yours, truly,

Hon. R. P. Dunlap of Brunswick, (Me.) has been nominated collector of the port of Portland, and the appointment has been confirmed by the Senate.

A Mr. Mitchell, said to be a brother of the convict Mitchell, who has been transported to Bermuda by the British Government, arrived at New York in the Britannia.

The Legislature of Maine, last year, passed a law that plurality should govern the elections. This year a bill has been introduced to repeal that law, and restore the old one.

Joseph Emerson, Jr. of Hanover, (N. H.) was robbed of five hundred dollars in bank bills, besides valuable papers, at the Old Colony Railroad depot in Boston, on Tuesday last.

The body of a young man named Eaton has been found murdered, near Lynn. A gold watch and a hundred dollars in money, which he had about him when last seen alive, have not been recovered.

Hon. Robert C. Winthrop is to deliver the address at the laying of the corner stone of the National Monument to Washington on the 4th July.

If you'd not be thought utterly, hopelessly, irreclaimably abandoned and depraved—beyond the pale of society—pay your printer's bill.

The difference between rising at five and seven o'clock in the morning, for the space of forty years, supposing a man to go to bed at the same hour at night, is nearly equivalent to the addition of ten years to a man's life.

Two young men were arrested on Sunday last, while making an attempt to force an entrance into the Taunton Bank.

Judge Archer, Chief Justice of Maryland, died at Baltimore on the 26th ult., of a complication of diseases.

The Legislature of New Hampshire adjourned on Saturday last, to meet again in November.

The company of snappers and miners, which went out to Mexico under Captain Smith, has returned to New York, the first of the returned volunteers.

An apothecary in New York was convicted, recently, of poisoning, for carelessly selling laudanum instead of tincture of rhubarb, and thereby causing the death of an individual to whom it was given.

A beautiful granite obelisk was erected on Friday of last week, at West Cambridge, in memory of twelve American citizens who were slain by the British, April 19, 1775, and who were all buried in one common grave.

The chief of men in this state of existence is the development of all his faculties, capacities, and affections, and the enjoyment of all the objects with which God has stored this beautiful world for the gratification of his nature.

Gen. Cass is one of the wealthiest men in the West.

Strawberry runners should be treated as weeds, and kept back from among the regular rows of strawberry plants. They have precisely the same effect upon the crop as the same quantity of weeds and cannot fail to lessen the amount, as well as to diminish the quality.

The great Sphinx of Egypt represents the head of a man with the body of a lion, carved out of one solid rock. It is one hundred feet long and forty feet wide. The head is twenty six feet high, thirty five feet round, and fifteen feet from the ear to the chin, the fore legs are fifty seven feet long from the breast to the extremity of the paws, which are eight feet high, and the summit of the head is sixty-five feet from the base.

"Thet, sir, is the 'Spirit of the Press,'" said Mrs. Bigelow, as she handed a glass of cider to her neighbor, Mr. Brown.

A Hint. We have arrived "safe and sound" from our late journey, and shall during the ensuing week make a visit among our friends and hope to find them "prepared" with the "one thing needful."

FROM EUROPE. The steamer Britannia arrived at Halifax on the 23d, and the news was brought to Portland by the Beuna Vista and then by express to Boston. The intelligence is seven days later.

The English news is not important. Flour had fallen a little. All was quiet in Ireland. There is much sympathy expressed for Mrs. Mitchell and her family.

The news from France is not particularly interesting. Paris was tranquil but some disturbances had occurred in other places.

A battle had been fought between the Italians and Austrians in which the former were victorious. The news from other parts of the Continent is not of a very definite character.

A CRASH. On Saturday last, the floors in a portion of the "Dearborn Block" in Federal Street, Boston, recently erected, suddenly gave way, and the whole contents of the building were precipitated to the basement. A few hours after, the roof fell in with a tremendous crash, with a portion of the rear wall. Several workmen who were employed in getting out goods after the first fall were seriously injured. A young man who was in the attic at the time the crash occurred, was carried down with the mass of goods, and was extricated with great difficulty, his life having been saved almost miraculously and he receiving no hard blow. There were about thirty persons in the building when the accident occurred, most of whom escaped without injury. To the unsubstantial manner in which the building was erected the occurrence may be attributed, according to all accounts.

PROSECUTIONS. We have been informed, that since the session of the Court of Common Pleas at Dedham, last April, forty-one cases in this neighborhood, have been tried before Justice Kingsbury of Weymouth, for alleged violations of the license law and the sale of strong beer.

The complaint for selling beer was against I. H. Willey of this town, and he was found guilty but appealed.

Forty complaints were against Nathan Hollbrook, of Neponset Village, for selling spirituous liquors, and sixteen of them were sustained. An appeal was the result of these convictions.

Our informant further states that "in these forty-one cases, the entire bill of costs to the Commonwealth will amount to about \$303.72, of which the Justice's fees will amount to about \$141.45, and the fees of the officers for service to about \$138.17." The time occupied in these trials did not probably exceed two days.

MEALS AND LODGING. The accommodation afforded to persons visiting Boston for partaking of meals, at any hour they choose, in a quiet, central, and pleasant place, at MILLIKEN'S TEMPERANCE RESTAURANT, head of North Avenue, rear of 155 1-2 Washington Street, is highly appreciated by those who are fond of good living and value the economy of time and money. Separate eating saloons are provided for Ladies, which renders his establishment particularly attractive to families.

LODGINGS may also be had, in clean Beds and comfortable apartments, for only 25 cents.

A Branch of this celebrated Eating House is located in the rear of 318 Washington Street—south part of the city.

The approbation manifested by the Temperance Public for the efforts of Mr. MILLIKEN, in catering to their appetites, has elicited from him the most grateful acknowledgements, and encouraged him to leave no reasonable means untried to deserve their good opinion. Visit him when you go to Boston.

TO PREVENT PESTILENCE. If every householder will but take care on each Saturday throughout the warm season, to put one peck of coal ashes in the vault in the rear of his house, the atmosphere of any city where this course is rigidly followed, may be kept as pure and healthful as that of the country. This is very little to do—why will not all resolve to do it?

SUICIDE. The body of Capt. Philip Holmes, of Charlestown, formerly of Dorchester, aged fifty-one years, was found on the bank of Neponset River, near the Lower Mills, in Dorchester, on the morning of June 21st. An inquest was held by Robert Vose, coroner. Verdict of the jury: "That said Holmes came to his death by hanging, for reasons to the jurors unknown."

HEALTH INSURANCE. At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Norfolk County Health Insurance Company, held at Dedham, the following gentlemen were chosen Officers:—Hon. Sherman Leland, President; Gen. H. A. S. Dearborn, Vice President; Ira Cleveland, Austin Bryant, Joseph Day, Wm. S. Danrell, George Alden, A. B. G. Lucia, Wm. P. Smith of Dedham, Wm. S. Morton of Quincy, S. A. Walker of Brookline, Wm. H. Cary of East Medway, Joseph B. Wheelock, Elisha B. Pratt, Samuel Ellis, Isaac F. Shepard of Boston, and James W. Judd of New York, Directors; Jonathan H. Cobb, Treasurer; Stephen Bates, Secretary and General Agent.

TEACHERS' CONVENTION. A Convention of School Teachers is to be held in Dedham on the 17th and 18th of August, says the Norfolk Democrat.

CONGRESS. In the Senate, June 23d, Gov. Dodge, one of the newly elected Senators from Wisconsin, took his seat. The Oregon bill was discussed at some length. In the House, Mr. Winthrop, having recovered from his indisposition, took his seat as presiding officer. Some time was spent in reading reports. A bill was reported for the reduction of letter postage to five cents the half ounce to any distance. The House then took up the private bill calendar. In the Senate, on the 24th, the bill to promote the despatch of business in the United States Supreme Court, was passed. A resolution, instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia, to report a bill in favor of abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, was decided in the negative. The consideration of private bills occupied the remainder of the day. In the House, but little business was transacted.

Monday, June 26th, Messrs Dodge and Walker, the new Senators from Wisconsin, took their seats. Mr. Walker serves till 1849, and Mr. Dodge till 1851. Mr. Davis, of Mass., reported a bill making appropriations for light-houses, etc. The Oregon bill was taken up. The general Appropriation bill was before the House, and political speeches were the order of the day.

On the 27th, in the Senate, Mr. Davis presented a memorial from citizens of Massachusetts, respecting the amelioration of the condition of indigent insane. The Oregon bill was taken up and Mr. Callahan addressed the Senate at length, contending that Congress had no power over the subject of slavery, and that it was the people's right to carry slavery into any territory. Sundry amendments were made to the Post Office bill. In the House, a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of arming the Militia was adopted. The bill extending the northern boundary of Texas to the 32d degree of latitude, was passed. The general appropriation bill was then taken up and political speeches followed.

On the 28th, in the Senate, after the passage of several private bills the Oregon bill and the fortification bill were under consideration. In the House, the general appropriation bill was under discussion.

FROM MEXICO. Herrera has been installed President. Ten thousand troops are at Cerro Gordo waiting for transports.

The Yucatecos have sent in numerous petitions to Commodore Perry not to withdraw the troops until the Mexicans provide for the safety of the whites.

The Indians have been repulsed in an attack on Campechy, with a loss of nine hundred men. Several small towns have been captured and destroyed.

Advices from Vera Cruz to the 18th of June, state that a conspiracy had broken out in the city of Mexico, having for its object the overthrow of the Government, and the extermination of the Peace party—or the party in favor of the late treaty. The work of assassination had already commenced. Five of the prominent advocates of peace, friends of the United States, having been murdered. The conspiracy is headed by Gen. Parades, Ex-President, and Padre Jarama, the guerrilla leader.

All the United States troops were expected to leave the Capital on the 21st June.

Mr. Sevier left the Capital on the 12th, and was expected to arrive at Vera Cruz on the 19th. On his arrival at Vera Cruz the Custom House at that place would be given up to the Mexican authorities.

THE "INDUSTRIAL AGENT." The Industrial Agent, and Weekly Journal of Manufactures, is published every Saturday, at two dollars per year. It is a standard Journal, giving a weekly report of the state of trades, rates of wages, etc., in the principal places in the United States. Each number contains the Biography of some eminent mechanic or manufacturer, besides being a sterling newspaper, prepared with more particular reference to the industrial classes. It will be found a valuable medium for advertising to the manufacturer, the inventor, and all who deal in articles which enter largely into manufacturing. Published by Wm. Newell & Co., 3 Spruce street, New York.

ADVANTAGE OF READING NEWSPAPERS. A family in Lynn recently procured some clams, with the intention of eating them, but the lady having heard of some of the cases lately reported in the newspapers, thought it best not to cook the clams, and in the afternoon they were given to the hog. The next day, the hog swelled up and died.

MORE DISTINGUISHED FOREIGNERS. A brig which arrived at Salem last week, from the West Coast of Africa, brought home an enormous Boa Constrictor and a female Orang Outang. The Boa is twenty-eight feet in length, and during the passage, produced in a single night sixty eggs, the aggregate weight of which was forty-eight pounds!

RHODE ISLAND BOUNDARY. Tappan Wentworth of Lowell, Warren Lovring of Medway, and Walter A. Bryant of Barre, have been appointed by the Governor and Council, commissioners on the Boundary Question between the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, under a resolve passed May 10, 1848—the proceedings of the Commissioners appointed in 1844 have been made null and void by said resolve.

EXPLOSION. A copper steam mill, in the basement of Hinds' refectory, Congress street, Boston, exploded the other day with a report equal to a twenty-four pounder. A man was thrown across the cellar, and badly scalded. The explosion was caused by letting the water get too low in the boiler.

THE RETURNING REGIMENT. Intelligence having been received that the Massachusetts Regiment of volunteers had embarked from Mexico on their way homeward, a meeting of some of the friends of the returning soldiers has been held in Boston, and a committee of fifty gentlemen chosen to make arrangements for their reception in that city.

MADAME RESTELL'S CASE. Madame Restell, the abortionist, was convicted on the 13th of last November, and sentenced to be imprisoned for the term of one year. The judgment was demurred to, and the case carried up to the Court of Appeals which Court have given their decision by confirming the judgment of the Court of Sessions; and further ordering that her sentence take place from the date of their decision. Thus the seven months she has already served in jail will be of no avail, as the year is yet to be liquidated, according to the above decision.

THE UNICA NOMINATION. The Barnburners Convention at Utica, nominated Martin Van Buren for President, and Gen. Henry Dodge of Michigan, for Vice President. Gen. Dodge was formerly Governor of Wisconsin, and is one of the most popular men of the West. Hon. Marcus Morton, Collector of the Port of Boston, received eleven votes for Vice President. It is supposed by many, that Mr. Van Buren will not accept, but his particular friend, B. F. Butler, Esq., says he will. Mr. Van Buren wrote a letter to the Convention, in which he stated "that he could not consistently with his principles, vote for either Cass or Taylor, and that the extension of slavery is a moral curse."

GOOD PORKERS. A writer gives the following as a rule for selecting hogs that will "fat well":—"A hog to fat well, should have nothing to prey upon his mind." He ought to have a small head and brains, which indicates the mind to enjoy the sty. Thus the little headed hog "devotes his leisure to refreshing slumber, whose end is fatness," while the simple headed porker is filled with apprehension of poverty when the trough is not full and wastes his flesh with clamorous squallings.

BREACH OF PROMISE. In Woodstock, (Vt.) Susan D. Whitcomb has obtained a verdict for \$439.50 against Rev. John Wolcott for breach of promise. There was an interregnum of fifteen years in the reign of their love! One witness testified that "Susan sat on the defendant's knee, in which fact he observed nothing criminal or abusive, if he understood the nature of roots and arbs."

"FOREST HILLS" CEMETERY. The new cemetery at Roxbury to which the name of "Forest Hills" has been given, was consecrated on Wednesday last with appropriate religious ceremonies. The address on the occasion was by Rev. Mr. Putnam.

CELEBRATION IN DORCHESTER. A public festival will be held by the ladies of Dorchester, at Rose Lawn, near the church of the late Rev. Dr. Codman, on the 4th inst. day and evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. A variety of useful and ornamental articles, with an abundance of refreshments, will be for sale—the proceeds of which will be appropriated to ornament the grounds bequeathed by the late John Codman, D. D., for a Cemetery. An appropriate address will be delivered by the Rev. Wm. M. Rogers, at half past four o'clock in the afternoon.

THE WORCESTER CONVENTION. We refer our readers to the letter from our correspondent for the proceedings of this convention.

LIBERAL BEQUEST. Mr. Edward B. Phillips, the young man who committed suicide last week at Braintree, leaves the liberal sum of one hundred thousand dollars to Harvard University, for the purpose of the Observatory. Mr. Phillips left property to the value of \$700,000.

BOY FOUND. A lad about six years old was found near Taylor's swamp in this town, on Wednesday last, who was unable to give much account of himself. It appears that he came to Boston from Fall River with his mother on a visit and by some means got lost and strayed to this town in his efforts to get home.

MURDER. A colored man named Thomas Harden was killed by another colored person named Goode, in a house in Richmond Street, Boston, on Wednesday last. Goode has been arrested.

STILL LATER. The steamer Cambria arrived at Boston yesterday morning. The commercial news is not so favorable, but the prospects of good crops was cheering. The news from France is rather unfavorable to the liberal party. The return of Louis Napoleon to France has revived the old enthusiasm for the Bonaparte family and the cry of "vive la Republique" is sometimes drowned by shouts of "vive l'Empereur." M. George Lafayette has been elected a Vice President of the National Assembly.

There is no later news of importance from other parts of the Continent.

A beautiful sword valued at one thousand dollars and manufactured at the establishment of Ames in Springfield, has been recently presented to Col. Fremont by the citizens of Charleston, (S. C.) his native city. "Dum spiro spero" is one of the mottoes upon the plates of the belt.

EX-GOVERNOR METCALF has been appointed Senator from Kentucky in the place of Mr. Crittenden.

"The Worcesterster," is the name of a new two wheeled carriage, with half elliptic springs, recently got up at Worcester, Mass.

Hon. Joseph T. Buckingham has disposed of his half of the Boston Courier, for the sum of \$22,500, to Messrs Frye and Kettell.

The power of draught decreases as speed increases: thus, if when moving at the rate of two miles per hour, the force of a horse is represented by the number one hundred, at three miles per hour it will be eighty-one, at four miles, sixty-four, at five miles forty-nine, and at six miles thirty-six.

Counterfeit ten dollar bills on the Biddleford Bank, Biddleford, (Me.) are in circulation in Boston.

The cotton gin was invented in Georgia, 1794. Life boats were invented in England, 1802.

The first public Library was founded at Athens, 526 B. C.

Salt water bathing, at this season of the year, is not only a great pleasure, but it is a most beautiful exercise.

The Senate has ratified a treaty with the government of New Grenada, which gives the United States the privilege of right of way through the Isthmus of Panama.

We love women a little for what we do know of them, and a great deal more for what we do not.

Flirtation is a circulating library, in which we seldom ask twice for the same volume.

NOTICES.

The members of Quincy Division, No. 73, Sons of Temperance, are hereby notified that by a vote of the Division, their next meeting will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 5th, at 8 o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance is to be transacted.

JOSEPH AREY, Jr., R. S.

BATH, Maine, May 28.

Dear Sir:—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure in giving to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas, humor in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful at the same time and for some time previous have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been increasing and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Bitters I could perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and would recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

WM. DAMRELL.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN and CHARLES CLAPP; Braintree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard & Co. Sold also by agents generally.

2w July 1.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The approaching anniversary of Independence will be devoted by the Managers of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, in special connection with the friends in Plymouth County, to an Anti-Slavery gathering at ABINGTON. The well known beautiful Grove, near the Town Hall, has been engaged for this purpose. Every arrangement will be made to contribute to the value of the occasion, and the pleasure of those who attend. Distinguished friends of the cause will be present, and a portion of the time will be given to addresses. The picnic plan of refreshments will be adopted as at once the most convenient and least laborious. Refreshments, however, will be for sale at the Grove by one or more individuals.

We have the pleasure of saying that the Old Colony Railroad Company have engaged to transport passengers to and from the Abington Grove on that day, at a reduction of one half from the regular fares. Tickets for this purpose will be for sale at the Anti-Slavery Office, 21 Cornhill, Boston, and by Bourne Spooner, Plymouth.

The Old Colony Anti Slavery Society will hold its annual meeting at the same time and place, for the choice of officers, etc.

The Committee of Arrangements for the Fourth of July meeting consists of Francis Jackson and Samuel May, Jr. of Boston; Bourne Spooner, of Plymouth; Henry H. Brigham, Lewis Ford, Ebridge Sprague, Briggs Arnold, and Samuel Dyer, of Abington. We hope to see thousands present. For the Committee, SAMUEL MAY, Jr.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS & IMITATIONS.

The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, in all the diseases for which it is recommended, cannot be overestimated. It has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused many unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures, of similar name and appearance, for the genuine. Some are called "Syrup of Wild Cherry," "Balm of Spikenard," "Wild Cherry Compound," &c. Another, "Wester's Balsam of Wild Cherry," misrepresents the name, and forging certificates to resemble those of the true Balsam. "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," is the only genuine. The rest merely imitate the name of the original, while they possess none of its virtues.

LOOK WELL TO THE MARKS OF THE GENUINE.

The genuine Balsam is put up in bottles, with the words "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Philadelphia," blown in the glass; each bottle bearing a label on the front, with the signature of H. WISTAR, M. D. This will be enveloped hereafter with a new wrapper; copyright secured, 1844; on which will be the written signature of H. BUTTS.

Be careful and get the genuine. DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. None genuine unless signed by I BUTTS. Address all orders to SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, Mass.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN; Braintree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard. Sold also by Druggists generally.

June 24. 2w

The subscribers will meet at their room in the Town Hall, on the LAST SATURDAY in each month, from two till five o'clock, in the afternoon. Persons having business with the town are requested to transact it on said days.

GEORGE MARSH, } Selectmen
JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, } Quincy.
Quincy, March 11. if

MARRIED.

In Sterling, 25th ult., by Rev. S. A. Davis, Mr. Samuel T. Sawyer to Mrs. Abigail Gilson.

DIED.

In this town, 13th ult., Mr. John Carney, aged 40. On the 23d ult., Mr. Timothy Brown, aged 52. In Dorchester, 24th ult., Mrs. Mary, wife of Capt. Nathan Fiye, aged 64.

A. M. Burrell, PORTRAIT PAINTER, WOULD inform his friends in Quincy, that he has taken Rooms at the new building adjoining the Quincy Bookstore, for the practice of the above art, and respectfully solicits public patronage. As his stay in town will be short, all who wish his services will please call immediately.

Quincy, July 1. if



THE Capability of Enduring the privations and distresses imposed upon us by disease in its MANIFOLD AND INCONGRUOUS forms, is without doubt, one of the most difficult of our Trials of Life. The harassing and agonizing of that Relative of Health, the Consumptive disease, with its attendant horrid symptoms, is one of the most terrible of all Afflictions. But like all the Providential Circumstances of Life, there is meted out to the other hand some means of relief.

THE INDIAN SIMPLES.

called with care from the forests, and prepared with the Natural Science of the Red Man is as yet the only remedy for this and some other of the severest diseases of man. THE GREATEST EXPERIENCE and attention to medical Art was realized in the Indian Chief Bunt, whose cures were performed solely by his own PREPARATIONS OF HERBS, now revised and made known under the names of

BRANT'S Indian Pulmonary Balsam,

prepared expressly for the cure of CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SPITTING OF BLOOD, PAIN IN THE CHEST, SIDE, OR BACK, AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, AND BRANT'S Indian Purifying Extract, is the Chief's Great Purifier of the Blood, and has never failed to cure SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, ECZEMA, AND NEURASMA, SICK MOUTH, BURNS, ELCERS, SCALD HEAD, RHEUMATISM, SALT RHEUM, AND ALL Eruptive and Skin Diseases, and by its extraordinary power in regulating and equalizing the circulation.

By J. PEPPIAS, FILES AND COSTIVENESS. BY JOHN A. GILLESPIE, General Agent Office of Cedar Street, New York, who has appointed as Agents

J. P. GEORGE, Jamaica Plain, & Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy. July 1. 2w

Wm. B. Bugbee, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

DR. BUGBEE respectfully announces to the public, that he has taken the Apothecary Establishment formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Clapp, in the "Town Hall" building, and will conduct its business. The parent

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

of every description, will be dispensed, and all PRESCRIPTIONS prepared with rapidity and care. OFFICE—in the next room, adjoining the Apothecary Shop, where MEDICAL ADVICE may be procured at all times, and all SURGICAL OPERATIONS performed without pain. Quincy, July 1, 1848. if

Grass at Auction.

WILL be sold at public auction, in lots to suit purchasers, on

MONDAY, July 3d,

at five o'clock P. M., all the GRASS standing on the farms of the late Elijah Marsh, Esq. Conditions of sale, CASH.

L. G. HORTON, Auctioneer. Quincy, July 1. 1w

In Insolvency.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly elected Assignee of the estate of

OBEY RAYMOND,

of Weymouth, in said County, cordwainer, insolvent debtor, and has accepted said trust; and that said debtor will be examined, on oath, relating to his estate, debts, transactions, business and affairs, and that the matter of his allowance will be acted upon, at a second meeting of creditors, to be held at the office of Aaron Prescott, Esquire, Master in Chancery, in Randolph, in said County, on MONDAY, the tenth day of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and that Creditors may be present and prove their claims against his estate.

By order of said Master ELIJAH F. HALL, Assignee. July 1. 2w

In Insolvency.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly elected assignee of the estate of

JOHN H. BRIGGS,

of Weymouth, in said County, cordwainer, insolvent debtor, and has accepted said trust; and that said debtor will be examined, on oath, relating to his estate, debts, transactions, business and affairs, and that the matter of his allowance will be acted upon, at a second meeting of said creditors, to be held at the office of Aaron Prescott, Esquire, Master in Chancery, in Randolph, in said County, on MONDAY, the tenth day of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and that creditors may be present and prove their claims against his estate.

By order of said Master ELIJAH F. HALL, Assignee. July 1. 2w

Letters

Remaining in the Postoffice at Quincy, July 1, 1848.

Ames, James	A	Hayden, Thomas B.
Austin, Jr. J.	B	Hayden, Elijah
Bee, Jr., Josiah	B	Johnson, Jeremiah S.
Brown, George	K	Jones, Mrs.
Bulger, William R.	K	Kempion, Z.
Bingham, Josiah	L	Leavitt, Charles
Beckwith, Henry F		



THE capability of Enduring the privations and distresses imposed upon us by disease in its manifold and inconceivable forms, is without doubt, one of the most difficult of our trials of life. The harassing and agonizing of that Relative of Health, the Consumptive disease, with its attendant horrid symptoms, is one of the most terrible of all Afflictions. But like all the other Providential Circumstances of Life, there is issued out on the other hand some means of relief.

THE INDIAN SIMPLES,

collected with care from the forests, and prepared with the Natural Science of the Red Man is as yet the only remedy for this and some other of the most distressing diseases of our Country. THE GREAT EXPERIENCE and attention to medical Art was realized in the Indian Chief Brand whose cures were performed solely by his own PREPARATIONS OF HERBS, now revised and made known under the names of

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Indian Purifying Extract,

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Eruptive and Skin Diseases,

and by its extraordinary power in regulating and equalizing the circulation. DYSPEPSIA, PILES AND CONSTIVENESS. JOHN A. CLISS-MAN, General Agent, Office 66 Cedar Street, New York, who has appointed as Agents

J. P. GEORGE, Jamaica Plains, & Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy.

July 1. 2w

Wm. B. Bugbee, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

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DRUGS & MEDICINES,

of every description, will be dispensed, and all PRESCRIPTIONS prepared with rapidity and care. OFFICE—in the rear room, adjoining the Apothecary Shop, where MEDICAL ADVICE may be procured at all times, and SURGICAL OPERATIONS performed without pain.

Quincy, July 1, 1848. 1f

Grass at Auction.

WILL be sold at public auction, in lots to suit purchasers, on MONDAY, July 3d, after 10 o'clock P. M., all the GRASS standing on the Homestead of the late Eliza Marsh, Esq. Conditions of sale, C. H. HORTON, Auctioneer.

Quincy, July 1. 1w

In Insolvency.

NORFOLK SS Randolph, June 28, 1848. NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly elected Assignee of the estate of

OBER RAYMOND,

of Weymouth, in said County, cordwainer, insolvent debtor, and has accepted said trust; and that said debtor will be examined, on oath, relating to his estate, debts, transactions, business and affairs, and that the matter of his allowance will be acted upon, at a second meeting of creditors, to be held at the office of Aaron Prescott, Esquire, Master in Chancery, in Randolph, in said County, on MONDAY, the tenth day of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and that Creditors may be present and prove their claims against his estate.

By order of said Master

ELIJAH F. HALL, Assignee.

July 1. 2w

In Insolvency.

NORFOLK SS Randolph, June 28, 1848. NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly elected Assignee of the estate of

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of Weymouth, in said County, cordwainer, insolvent debtor, and has accepted said trust; and that said debtor will be examined, on oath, relating to his estate, debts, transactions, business and affairs, and that the matter of his allowance will be acted upon, at a second meeting of creditors, to be held at the office of Aaron Prescott, Esquire, Master in Chancery, in Randolph, in said County, on MONDAY, the tenth day of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and that Creditors may be present and prove their claims against his estate.

By order of said Master

ELIJAH F. HALL, Assignee.

July 1. 2w

Letters

Remaining in the Postoffice at Quincy, July 1, 1848.

Ames, James

Austin, Jr. J.

Bass, Jr. Josiah

Burner, George

Belzer, William R.

Brigham, Josiah

Beckwith, Henry F.

Brown, John B.

Baxter, Ruel

Brown, Ann J.

Burgess, S. N.

Colles, Mrs. Mary

Curtis, Sordis D.

Duggan, Mrs. Mary

Draper, George

Davis, Mrs. Lavinia B.

Dunlap, Nahum

Dunbar, Patrick

DeFiez, Monour Chedore

Smith, Emily

Estlin, Charles

Fairbanks, Josiah

Fitzpatrick, Ann

Fitzpatrick, James

Holker, Gerhard

Hirkey, James

Hill, Caleb

Yates, Philip D.

DANIEL FRENCH, Postmaster.

Quincy, July 1. 3w

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly elected assignee of the estate of

DAVID HUNT,

of Weymouth, boot manufacturer, insolvent; and that the second meeting of his creditors for the proof of claims and for his examination upon oath, will be held at the dwelling house of Sherman Leland, Esq., Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of July, 1848, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Judge of Probate,

J. C. LINDSLEY, Assignee.

Boston, June 28th, 1848. 2w

Grass at Auction.

WILL be sold at public auction, on SATURDAY, July 1st, at the residence of George W. Bale, Esq., about ten acres of stout GRASS, standing in lots to suit purchasers.

Sale will be at five o'clock P. M.

Conditions at the time of sale.

L. G. HORTON, Auctioneer.

Quincy, June 24. 2w

Life of Napoleon.

LIFE AND CAMPAIGNS OF NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, giving an account of all his engagements, from the Siege of Toulon to the battle of Waterloo, etc. Translated from the French. New Edition, illustrated. For sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, June 24. 3w

In Insolvency.

NORFOLK SS MILTON, June 21st, 1848. NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly elected Assignee of the estate of

WILLIAM NASH,

of Quincy, in said County, boot manufacturer, insolvent debtor, and has accepted said trust; and that said debtor will be examined, on oath, relating to his estate, debts, transactions, business and affairs, and that the matter of his allowance will be acted upon, at a second meeting of creditors, to be held at the office of Nathan F. Schaff, Esquire, Master in Chancery, in Milton, in said County, on MONDAY, the twenty fourth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and that Creditors may be present and prove their claims against his estate.

By order of said Master

WILLIAM S. MORTON, Assignee.

June 24. 2w

Flesh Rubbers.

HORSE HAIR FLESH RUBBERS, for cheapness, efficiency, convenience of application, and neatness, the best article in the market.

For sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, June 24. 3w

Lost or Stolen.

FROM the house of the subscriber, a valuable Gold WATCH KEY, and a Topaz Stone SEAL, on which was cut T. H. M. T.,—the watch made by L. Roy, Paris. Any information relating to the same will be gratefully received, and a satisfactory reward paid.

By order of said Master

FRANCIS WILLIAMS,

THOMAS WHITE.

Quincy, June 24. 1f

For Sale.

7 HOUSE LOTS, consisting of one and three-eighths acres of Land, more or less, situated within a few rods of the residence of the late Hon. John Quincy Adams, and within three minutes walk of the Old Colony Railroad Depot.

Enquire of either of the subscribers

FRANCIS WILLIAMS,

THOMAS WHITE.

Quincy, June 24. 1f

Boots, Shoes & Findings.

HAVING received an assortment of Ladies Shoes 1 feel it due to myself to say that I am now prepared to offer as good an assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, for Gentlemen and Ladies' wear.

As can be found in Quincy.

I shall not boast that my stock is the best in the world, but I can say that my stock shall be as good as any offered for sale in town. I intend keeping a full assortment, and will MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, any kind of GAITER or other SHOES, for gentlemen, ladies, misses or children's wear.

ON HAND.

Gents' Calf Boots, various styles; Imitation Stitch, Putt, etc., etc.; Calf Downings; Goat do.; Pigd Shies; Sew'd do.; Sailor Pumps; Kid Downings, etc., etc.

Ladies' Gaiters; Polkas; Buckins, kid and leather; cheap Buckins; "Tees," Buckins, Master in Chancery; Polkas, kid and goat; Buckins, kid and leather; Tees; Slips.

Children's Gaiters; Polkas, kid and goat, kid Buckins; Leather do.; kid and leather Boots, etc.

Congress Boot and Shoe.

Having purchased the right to manufacture the Patent Congress Boot and Shoe, I would inform my friends and the public generally that I am now prepared to suit my customers with something that is hand some and easy. The advantages of the patent Congress Boot or Shoe over other kinds are these—They are always laced or tied; they will fit better, being adapted to thin or full feet; they are not so liable to break out or rip; they are easier on the feet, wear longer, and are cheaper for the wear.

A General Assortment of FINDINGS

Constantly on hand. Thankful for past patronage, by a strict attention to business, and by endeavoring to suit and please all, I hope still to merit a share of the public trade. At all events nothing shall be lacking on my part.

RUFUS FOSTER.

Quincy, June 10. 1f

Goods, Groceries & Provisions.

THE subscribers give notice to the public, that they have connected with their

West India and Grocery Store,

A PROVISION DEPARTMENT,

where they will sell all kinds, including

Vegetables, Fruits, &c.

N. B. GOODS DELIVERED to any part of the town FREE OF EXPENSE.

J. & H. H. FAXON

Quincy, Nov. 13. 1f

Professional Card.

DR. FIELD takes this means of informing his friends and patients in Weymouth and vicinity, that he has associated with him—H. DR. WESTON, who has just completed his medical education in Paris.

DR. WESTON

Has taken Rooms near Washington Square, Weymouth, and will attend to all cases which may be presented.

Weymouth, Feb. 26. 1f

Wood for Sale.

100 CORDS of excellent OAK WOOD for sale at the head of Franklin Avenue and at the Depot near the Hancock House.

Apply to

HENRY A. RANSOM.

EDWIN WOOD.

Quincy, Feb. 19. 1f

Gents' Boot & Shoe Store.

W. S. UNDERWOOD respectfully announces that he has leased the new Store, adjoining the Quincy Bookstore, where he will keep a general assortment of

Gents' Calf, Grained, and Cowhide

BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS,

a part of which are manufactured under my direction and the rest expressly selected from the best in the market.

Also—A good assortment of BOYS' & CHILDREN'S Calf Boots.

Boots and Shoes of all kinds, MADE to order and Warranted.

REPAIRING done in the neatest manner and at short notice.

With an entire new stock, my attention being devoted to this particular branch of the business, warranting my Boots and Shoes to purchasers for wear and neatness, and with an earnest effort to accommodate, the subscriber asks the attention of his former customers, friends, and the public generally, and hopes to receive a portion of their support.

W. S. UNDERWOOD.

Quincy, April 15. 1f

Notice.

THE subscribers will continue the business in Coal, Wood, Bark, Hay, Bricks, LIME & SAND.

at the old Stand at NEPONSET BRIDGE and COMMERCIAL POINT, Dorchester.

PRESTON & CURTIS.

EDWARD PRESTON, } Dorchester, April 1, 1848.

ERNESTER CURTIS, }

Charles Emery & Co.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Coal, Wood, Bark, Hay, Bricks,

Lime & Sand,

Commercial Point, Dorchester.

April 15. 1f

Money Wanted.

\$530 WANTED on a Mortgage of a New House and three fourths of an acre of Land, valued at \$1000, situated at Quincy Point. A Policy of Insurance for \$500, will be assigned. Enquire at

Quincy, May 27. 1f

Flour! Flour!!

GENESEE, Ohio and St. Louis FLOUR, Fancy and Common Brands, constantly on hand and for sale by the subscribers.

Cheap for Cash.

J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, May 27. 1f

Edgings, etc.

CAMBRIC, Muslin and Lace EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, for sale by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Sept. 18. 1f

To Boot & Shoe Makers.

PINKAM & LUFKINS celebrated SHOE KNIVES, of all kinds, superior to any knife in the market, for sale at the new Boot and Shoe Store.

W. S. UNDERWOOD.

Quincy, April 15. 1f

English

TISSUE PAPER, all colors, sold wholesale and retail at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, June 17. 3w

Stories

FOR SUNDAY AFTERNOONS, from the Creation to the advent of the Messiah, just published and for sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, June 17. 3w

Confectionery.

I HAVE fitted up one side of my store and intend to keep a full assortment of DIFFERENT CANDIES MADE. I shall keep a full supply, and I intend keeping GOOD or none. Those purchasing of me may be sure of its being made of

THE BEST OF SUGAR.

By purchasing my confectionery of the best manufacturers, and by keeping none but first quality, I am in hopes to suit all to sweet taste.

RUFUS FOSTER.

Quincy, June 10. 1f

Fans.

MRS. E. HAYDEN has just received a variety of FANS; White and colored GIMPS; Colored BRAID, for trimming children's dresses.

Also—New Perfumes, Soaps, Hair Restorative, Pomades, &c., &c.

Quincy, June 3. 1f

Crowell's Patent

THERMOMETER CHURN.

THIS Churn is now taking the place of all others. The double bottom and the thermometer enables the operator to bring the cream immediately to the temperature, 62 degrees, which is necessary to the speedy separation of the butter from the butter-milk, and to the production of the largest amount of butter. No man with two cows can long be without one.

For sale by

HENRY G. PRATT.

Quincy, June 10. 1f

Fine New Teas!

At New York Prices!!

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.,

HAVE made arrangements with the New York Pekin Tea Company for the sale of their Teas, and can furnish their customers with Teas at the same prices that the Company charge for them. In every case where these Teas do not give satisfaction the money will be paid back for them.

Catalogue of Teas.

Hyson, Young Hyson, Silver Leaf, Oolong Black Tea, Plantation Oolong, English Breakfast Tea, How-qua's Mixture, Ning Yung, Imperial, Gun Powder.

Quincy, April 15. 1f

Provisions, Cheap!! Call!!

FIRST rate Salt BEEF, HAMS, PORK, MACKEREL, together with LARD and POTATOES. All these articles are for sale cheap for cash at

J. & H. H. FAXON'S

Quincy, May 29. 1f

Fire!! Fire!! Fire!!!

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.

Quincy, July 1. 1f

Dry Goods

For

MONDAY.

LADIES' EXCHANGE NOTICE.

IN consequence of the departure of our Mr. Warren in the *Calcedonia* for Europe, for our Fall Stock of Goods, we wish to turn our present stock into money as fast as possible, and shall make it an object for all who have money to spend to call on us.

Our Customers know that our stock is too large to attempt a description in an advertisement, as, besides the largest stock of

Long and Square Shawls,

SILK GOODS,

VISITES AND MANTILETS,

DRESS GOODS

AND FANCY GOODS

POETRY.

FANNY FORRESTER'S BIRD.

It was recently announced that a daughter had been born to Mrs. Judson of the Maulmain mission, formerly known as "Fanny Forrester." The following lines were written by her in January last, under the title of "My Bird."

Ere last year's moon had left the sky,
A birding sought my Indian nest,
And folded, oh so lovingly!
Her tiny wings upon my breast.

From morn till evening's purple tinge,
In winsome helplessness she lies,
Two rose leaves, with a silken fringe,
Shut softly on her starry eyes.

There's not in India lovelier bird;
Broad earth owns not a happier nest;
Oh God, thou hast a fountain stirred,
Whose waters never more shall rest.

This beautiful, mysterious thing,
This seeming visitant from Heaven,
This bird with the immortal wing,
To me—to me, thy hand has given.

The pulse first caught its tiny stroke,
The blood its crimson hue from mine;
This life, which I have dared to love,
Henceforth will be pervaded with thine.

A silent awe is in my room—
I tremble with delicious fear;
The future with its light and gloom,
Time and Eternity are here.

Doubts—hopes, in eager tumult rise;
Hear, oh my God! one earnest prayer—
Room for my bird in Paradise,
And give her angel plumage there!

A COURTING SONG.

The parlors both are occupied, and every other spot,
By couples who a-courting seem—and yet, perhaps
They're not;

There are some who court on tabourets, placed lovingly
Togeth'er;
And lovingly they whisper low, of fashions or the
weather;

Some court within the vestibule, and some upon the
stair,
And many court on ottomans, and very few on chairs.

And openly, without disguise, is all this courting done,
No matter whether on it shines the gas light or the
sun;

And so desirous are they still the state of things to
prove,
The more that visitors come in, the more they will
not move;

But there they sit and persevere, in spite of hint and
glance,
And people that on business come have very little
chance.

And some court at the chequer-board, while others
court at chess,
(Though chess-play's cannot be in love so much as
this profess);

There are some that at back gammon court, half hid
behind a column,
And some would even court at whist, were not the
game so solemn;

There are some that promenade as if they never
meant to stop,
And some that think it policy to institute a hop.

This courting of the young folks is a pretty sight to
see,
But the courting of the married ones had better never
be.

Success to all whose hearts are fixed on objects right
and true;
We wish, with them, that they could make a shorter
courtship do.

I'm always glad when any friend invites me out to
tea,
For 'tis very dull to stay at home, with no one court-
ing me.

THE CYPRESS TREE.

Where do the greenest grasses grow?
Where do the fairest roses blow?
Where do the softest breezes flow?
Under the Cypress tree?

There, where the dead lie sleeping low,
Dreaming of neither care nor woe,
There, do the greenest grasses grow,
Under the Cypress tree.

Gently tread on that hallowed spot;
Every flower is a forget-me-not,
Watching the turf that crowns our lot,
Under the Cypress tree.

ANECDOTES.

A lawyer undertook to convince a Methodist preacher that his manner of preaching in threatening his auditors with damnation was injudicious; and that arguments and exhortations of a milder character would be more successful. The preacher replied—"My friend, you are mistaken. Sin is a terrapin—you may exhort, admonish, even kick him, and he will not move, but merely draws his head within his shell, and your labor is lost—but place a coal of fire on his back, and he travels—Hell fire is the article."

"I advise you not to get married," said a middle-aged man to one that was about to get married. "For if you want to be happy let the women alone. I was married about ten years and saw but two happy days during that time—one was when I got my wife and the other when she died." "Don't care for that said the other, "I mean to have a happy day then and this one."

A duellist who fancied himself insulted by a Yankee who had won the affections of his lady love, left the room with the ominous words—"You will hear from me sir." "Well, so do," replied the Yankee, "glad on't I write one in a while; I shall be glad to hear from you as often as you're a mind to let us know how you get along."

QUINCY PATRIOT.

The Graefenberg Company, OF NEW YORK,



THE GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS.

For the prevention and cure of the ordinary diseases which afflict humanity, (especially biliousness) these Pills are infinitely superior to any the world has before seen. No language can describe their virtues. They are as different from all others before the public as light is from darkness. Every family in New England should try them. Price 25c a box, with full directions.

The Graefenberg SARSA-PARILLA COMPOUND in which the virtues of the noble and health giving Sarsaparilla are highly concentrated; it is warranted to make two quarts superior to any other manufactured, and in the most powerful agent in the world to cleanse and purify the system by perfect safety by infusing. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg CHILDREN'S PANACEA, a medicine expressly adapted to the various diseases of children and youth, and the only one of the kind ever before offered to the public. It is composed of vegetables only, and may be used with perfect safety by infants. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg HEALTH BITTERS, a preventive of biliousness and other diseases, and a restorer of the strength, the appetite, and a healthy complexion. Price 25 cents a package.

The Green Mountain VEGETABLE OINTMENT is prepared from an old Indian recipe, and cures with great rapidity bruises or fresh cut wounds, burns, scalds, etc. Its virtues are too well known to need a more lengthy notice. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

The Graefenberg EYE LOTION, an article which supplies a want long felt in this part of the country. It is an unfailing remedy for violent inflammation, weakness or foreign substance in the eyes, and for dimness and failing of the sight. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. Price 25 cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg GASTRIC, published by the Company for gratuitous distribution, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

These medicines are for sale by Otis, Brothers & Co. 154 Washington Street, Boston; and by their Agents generally throughout New England. Applications for Agencies to be addressed to EDWIN C. BARNES, Secretary N. E. Branch.

Agent for Quincy, Mrs. E. HAYDEN, April 15. 4m

Quincy Cloth & Clothing ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a good assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, OF VARIOUS STYLES AND QUALITIES, with which he will offer inducements to all people to call at his store, where can be found

A GREAT VARIETY of as good stock as can be found in Quincy, and where goods are

Manufactured into Clothing in a style and with workmanship NOT SURPASSED BY ANY.

THE TAILORING, which is no small part of his business, is, and always has been, under the superintendence of WORKMEN in every sense, who having no personal interest in the business, do the work with a

FINISH AND DURABILITY, which cannot be expected of one whose sole aim is to make up garments in the quickest time possible. Any, and all, wishing a garment of any description, are invited to call, and if he has the CLOTHS to suit the PRICE WILL.

On hand as above, a great variety of Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Bosoms, Shirts, Collars, Gloves, Suspenders,

together with a good variety of other goods "too numerous to mention," as the subscribers say.

ELISHA PACKARD, Quincy, Jan. 1.

NEW Millinery & Fancy Goods Store. IN QUINCY.

At the corner of Sea and Hancock Streets, Near the Store formerly kept by Miss S. S. MARSH.

MRS. E. BROOKS, (Successor to Miss Marsh.) HAVING opened a Store in part of the house formerly occupied as her residence, respectfully solicits the patronage of her friends and the public, in the purchase of such articles as may be wanted in the Quincy or Millinery line. In a particular manner Mrs. B. solicits the patronage of the customers of Miss Marsh, who has retired from business. The services of the same individual employed by Miss Marsh, in the Straw Department, has been retained.

Mrs. B., in rendering her services to the inhabitants of Quincy and neighboring towns, pledges to them the assurance that no efforts shall be wanting to give entire satisfaction.

Arrangements have been made in the city to supply the wants of the community at the Shortest Possible Notice.

N. B. SHROUDS constantly on hand. Quincy, July 3. if

Essex County HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Agent. Policies may be obtained by application to the Agent, at his Office. Weymouth, Dec. 4. if

New and Elegant SPRING GOODS.

TO WHICH THE ATTENTION OF THE LADIES IS ESPECIALLY INVITED.

RICHARDSON & CHILDS

HAVE just received direct from importation and the late New York auction sales, their Spring Stock of

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS, which they are now offering at the Lowest Standard Boston Prices.

We are convinced upon examination, that Ladies will pronounce our Stock of Goods superior to anything we have heretofore offered. Our assortment of

RICH THIN DRESS GOODS, Among which may be mentioned Embroidered Muslins, Plain Tissues—New Style Balloons, French Gingham at 12-12 cts per yd. Very fine and beautiful styles Scotch Gingham for One Shilling and upwards. Elegant plain Changeable Linen Gingham. We are now selling

Rich Styles, all Wool de Laines at 2 Shillings per yd., it being 17 cts per yd. lower than the same article can be purchased elsewhere. We have a large assortment of those RICH BLACK LUSTRE SILKS (all boiled) for VISITES and DRESSES. We would call the attention of our lady purchasers to our

Shawl Department, which will be found to contain every variety. Elegant Long Cashmere Shawls, All Wool Square Shawls—Silk Shawls (at Bargains) Heavy Reptil Shawls. Rich Cassimere Shawls. In fact a full and complete assortment at the LOWEST PRICES.

Elegant French VISITES. OUR HOUSE-KEEPING DEPARTMENT is unusually full. We have always received the credit of keeping the Largest and Best assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS to be found upon the Street. This is in every sense the

Family Store of Hanover Street. For the Sale of House-keeping Goods. Merchants and others from the country who are buying at Wholesale, will find our

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT well filled with all the desirable goods of the season. SHEETING of the various descriptions. Also, Tickings, Crash, Diapers, Prints, Blankets, etc., etc., by the Bale, Case, Piece or Yard.

N. B.—New Goods by the arrival of the French and English Steamers and Packets. To all who are desirous of purchasing Dry Goods at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, we extend a cordial invitation to visit the

Hanover St. Dry Goods Warehouse. RICHARDSON & CHILDS, 102 Hanover Street, Boston, Corner of Blackstone, Salem and Endicott Streets (one mile's walk from the Maine Railroad Depot.) Boston, May 6. 2m

Spring Medicines. TO THE PUBLIC.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS, in Massachusetts and New York, of the Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla and Dock Root.

The original and genuine article is prepared only by EMERY SOUTHER, and is highly recommended as a safe and speedy cure for all

Diseases of the Blood, such as Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, all eruptions on the surface of the body, and Scrofula, in all its forms. This medicine will stand the test of all other Sarsaparillas. It is recommended and used by Boston Physicians of the highest repute, and by many who have been afflicted in this city and country, who will testify to its power and efficacy in curing the various diseases of the blood, and to prevent leprosy. It has been entered according to Act of Congress in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the District of Massachusetts.

Also—Prepared as above, the celebrated Dandelion Panacea, an excellent Spring Physic, and has been long used with great success in the treatment of Dyspepsia, Headache, Drowsiness and general Debility of the system, and for many years known as the best antibilious remedy on record.

Oleum Jecoris Aselli, Or Purified Cod Liver Oil, For Coughs, Bronchitis, etc., and all diseases of the Lungs, for the purity and efficacy of which, I would refer to the Boston MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL of February, 1848.

The afflicted may have great confidence in these articles as they are prepared with great care by the subscriber, who is a regular established apothecary in Boston, and has had long experience in compounding various medical preparations.

EMERY SOUTHER, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer, corner of Green Street and Lyman Place. BREWSTER, STEVENS & CUSHING, Nos. 90 and 92, Washington St., Boston, Wholesale Agents.

Agents—S. P. Caldwell, Roxbury; Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; J. R. Wadsworth, Cohasset. Boston, April 8. if

Reeves & Dwyer's Hair Cutting, Curling, Shaving & Shampooing ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 14 Brattle Square, 4th door from Elm St., BOSTON.

IS in the immediate vicinity of the American House, Hanover House, Macomber's Elm Street Hotel, Wilder's, No. 11 Elm St., City Hotel, Quincy House, and Central House; and the proprietor would solicit a continuance of the patronage from those visiting the City, which they have experienced for the past twelve years, and would inform their patrons that having much enlarged the premises, they can vie with any establishment in the city for comfort and convenience.

They have for Sale Wigs and Toupees, Hair Oils, Warranted Razors, Hair Dye, Shaving Soap, Camm's Lustral, and Barry's Tricopherus, for the Hair, and a good assortment of

Shirts and Fancy Articles. Dull Razors Honed or Ground, and warranted to suit.

N. B. Concave Razors, so much used by the New York Hair Dressers, can be had by the dozen or single one—and Hair Dressers who wish can have their old Razors Concaved at a small expense.

Boston, Jan. 22. 6m

Paper Hanging. 3 TO 400 styles of PAPER HANGING, new styles, for sale very cheap by D. BAXTER & CO.

Quincy, March 25. if

Bacon, Pork & Beef. SALT-PETRED BEEF, Pork and Bacon, of first quality, will be kept constantly on hand during the season, and sold as cheap as can be bought at any other store in town for cash.

Quincy, Feb 5. D. BAXTER & Co. if

JOHN DINEGAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, School Street, Quincy,

WOULD call the attention of his customers and the public to a fresh lot of NEW GOODS and at REDUCED PRICES, consisting of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES & DOESKINS,

Of French, German and American Manufacture.

Also, a good assortment of

CODDINGTONS AND TWEEDS,

Altogether different from any thing heretofore introduced in this market, and which will come VERY CHEAP;

In fact, he is now prepared to show the

Largest Assortment of Goods and at the Lowest Prices,

ever known in his experience.

Purchasers of Clothing can find at his establishment, EVERY KIND AND QUALITY OF GOODS from a cheap every day suit that may cost \$3.50 up to one as good as can be got up by any establishment in the city.

JOHN DINEGAN would respectfully notify the public in general that he intends to MANUFACTURE and to keep on hand a GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

which will be found to be much superior and cheaper to that bought in the city and brought out here to sell, made, or I should have said not half made, by some person or persons no one knows of. This evil can be rectified, and it shall be if the people will

Encourage Home Industry and Enterprise.

Grateful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I shall use the best means to continue the increase of business that has yearly attended me. I find it to my advantage to sell at

Extremely Moderate prices for Cash.

A good assortment of Men's and Boys Caps on hand. "SMALL PROFITS—QUICK RETURNS" is the principle I shall be guided by. One Price only and the most perfect satisfaction or no sale.

JOHN DINEGAN, Merchant Tailor, School St., Quincy.

May 6, 1848. if

Spring Goods and Spring Styles, AT RUSSEL & CO.'S, TOWN HALL, QUINCY.

R. & Co. have just received and are now opening, a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Clothing Goods for Gentlemen's, Youths and Boys' wear, consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS & VESTINGS, OF MOST APPROVED STYLES, many of which are ENTIRELY NEW in this market and CANNOT BE SURPASSED by any other retailing house.

To those who intend purchasing Clothing for the coming season, we offer an inducement in the shape of LOW PRICES AND VARIETY.

A Good Assortment of Ready Made Clothing always on hand, OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURING. Warranted of best Workmanship and Materials. Call and inspect our Goods before purchasing elsewhere. Our Motto being—"LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Gents' Furnishing Goods—"Shirts, Suspenders, Stocks, Neck Ties, Hats, Caps, etc, etc, etc, may be found at our establishment.

Quincy, April 1. if

Purchasers of Clothing,

About making their selection for Spring and Summer Wear, are respectfully invited to call and examine the Large and Splendid Stock of

Gentee Ready-Made Clothing, GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,

ROUGH AND READY HALL, Washington Street, Quincy.

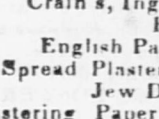
MESSRS. G. S. & Co., thankful for past favors, would inform their friends and patrons that they have made large additions to their stock within the last few days, and are now prepared to show a LARGE AND BETTER ASSORTED STOCK of Gentee Ready-Made Clothing—

Style, Fit, and Workmanship Guaranteed, —than can be found in Quincy or vicinity, and at prices in comparison with the times. It would not of course be expected of us to urge the claim,

"ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY AND ENTERPRISE," having been but lately imported, and comparatively unknown, or in other words,

"Person or Persons no one knows of," still we are in hopes, by perseverance and strict attention to business, in the course of years to make some few acquaintances in this our NATIVE TOWN, and to be person or persons some one knows of. But as the proof of the Pudding is in the eating thereof, and as our Pudding, i. e. Ready-Made Clothing, has been in pretty general use the last year among the natives, and like cures (viz. LOW PRICES) produce like effects, we are in hopes that

will not be entirely annihilated the coming season. Quincy, May 13. if



Mrs. E. Hayden, GRATEFUL for the patronage she has received for the last twenty years, offers to her friends and the public, an ENLARGED STOCK of the best

Family Medicines, Selected and Prepared with care. —Also— Various articles for the use of the sick, among which are, SPOUT DRINKING CUPS; Leech Glass; Nursing Tubes, of Porcelain; Ivory and Silver, with and without Bottles; India Rubber Breast Pumps, glass Pipes and Shells; Pratt's Patent Nursing Shields; India Rubber and Wood do.; Bed Pans; Metal and Glass Syringes;

Crain's, Ingalls', and Chapin's Supporters; Horse Hair Mittens; English Patent Lin and Surgeon's Tow; Spread Plasters, on Kib, Cloth and Paper; Jew David's Plaster, in Boxes; Blistering Paper and Tissue Dressing; European Leeches, &c, &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions, Put up with ACCURACY and DESPATCH. She has also on hand and is constantly receiving the New and Popular Medicines of the day. Washington Street, rear of Stone Temple, Quincy. Quincy, Oct. 30. if

W. Porter, DEALER IN Pine, Spruce and Hemlock LUMBER, CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES, LATHS, PICKETS, CEDAR POSTS, &c., At his new Wharf near Brackett's. Quincy, July 31. if

Spring Medicines. VARIOUS preparations of SARSA-PARILLA, viz: Sands', Bristol's, Bull's, Brown's, Kelley's, Wadsworth's, Wallace's, Townsend's, Warren's, Mansfield & Willie's, Woods' Elixir, etc, etc. Also—A variety of other Tonic and Restorative Medicines, suitable for the season. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN. Quincy, March 25. if

To Let, THE three Buildings lately occupied by Willett & Sumner for the Wool and Skin Business. Apply to, FRANCIS WILLIAMS. Quincy June 11. if

Carpeting. STRAW and Grass Carpeting, one yard and a yard and a half wide, latest patterns, may be had of the subscribers as cheap as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere. D. BAXTER & CO. Quincy, March 25. if

JOHN A. GREEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. Published every Saturday NUMBER 28.

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MISCELLANY. AN APOLOGUE.

I dreamed I was sitting on an eminence where the whole scene of life was before me; seas, plains, cities and country—the world and its actors. An old man, with the noble head and serene countenance that befits wisdom, stood beside me, and I turned from a perplexed gaze on this multitudinous human family, to ask of him, "Who is it that so many seem contentedly expecting, and so many others to be blindly pursuing?"

"She is an immortal," he replied, "whose home is not in this world. In truth, she rarely visits it. Her companionship is reserved for those, who in the language of scripture, 'shall see God as he is, for they shall be like Him.'—her name is Happiness. She is never found of those who seek after her for her own sake."

"Why then are so many pursuing her," I asked, "why do they not learn from the experience and disappointments of others?"

"The desire of her presence," he replied, "is born with them; the child cries for her; some are ignorant of the means of attaining her; some delude themselves, and others are deluded as to the mode of winning her; few are willing to pay the price of her friendship, and fewer still will receive the truth that she does not abide on earth, even with those most worthy her presence. To them her visits are rare and brief, but they are content to dwell among her kindred, Submission, Tranquillity, Contentment and Patience. Take this," he said, giving me a curious eye-glass, "it will enable you to see the distant, to penetrate every secret path, and to discern untold thoughts."

I took the glass—it fulfilled his promise. I now beheld the whole world in pursuit of this enchantering being. Some were crossing the wide sea, some threading the wilderness, masses were crowding into cities, and others flying to the country in quest of her. They looked for her where she was never heard of, and what at first was inexplicable to me, those that most eagerly sought her, and sought nothing else, never, by any chance, found her.

Tired of my general observation, I finally confined my attention to two young persons who began the course of life together. One was a beautiful girl called Brillianta, whom I first saw in a French boarding school, with teachers in all the arts and various branches of learning.

"Why do they confine me here?" she exclaimed, pettishly, "they tell me I was born for happiness, and I have not so much as heard the rustling of her wings in this tiresome place. Well, I must worry it through, but when school-days are over, and I am 'out,' and surrounded by friends, and followed by lovers, and go at will to operas and balls, then Happiness will be my constant companion!"

This golden future became Brillianta's present. I saw her wreathed with flowers and sparkling with jewels, admired, flattered, and hurrying from one scene of gaiety to another; but instead of the companion she presumptuously expected, there were only Pleasure and Excitement, and at their heels Satisty and Weariness.

"Alas!" exclaimed Brillianta, "Happiness is not yet with me, but she will come at my wedding—with the bridal gifts and festivities—she will take up her abode in my luxurious home! But true Love was not required at the marriage, so Happiness refused to be there. Vanity and Pride were among the guests, and were soon followed by the fiend Disappointment. Happiness could not breathe air infected.

A few years passed. "Happiness never has been, never will be here!" exclaimed Brillianta. "My husband is so tireome! my children tearing! my servants tormenting! I will go to foreign lands, I will explore other countries—"

surely she must be mad, but she went off into the distance. She came back, but she was not the same. Her life was a dream. She had been a child, a young woman, a wife, a mother, and now she was an old woman. She had seen the world, and she had seen the end of it. She had seen the rise and fall of empires, and she had seen the triumph and the defeat of kings. She had seen the joy and the

HN DINEGAN,
TAILOR, School Street, Quincy,
customers and the public to a fresh lot of NEW GOODS and at
g of
CASSIMERES & DOESKINS,
erman and American Manufacture.

GTONS AND TWEEDS,
here introduced in this market, and which will come
VERY CHEAP;
fact, he is now prepared to show the
of Goods and at the Lowest Prices,
ever known in his experience.
his establishment EVERY KIND AND QUALITY OF GOODS
that may cost \$3.50 up to one as good as can be got up
any establishment in the city.
y notify the public in general that he intends to MANUFACTURE
MENT of

MADE CLOTHING
or and cheaper to that bought in the city and brought out here to sell,
ide, by some person or persons no one knows of. This evil can be
ill

Home Industry and Enterprise.
owed upon me. I shall use the best means to continue the increase
I find it to my advantage to sell at
Moderate prices for Cash.

's and Boys Caps on hand.
URNS" is the principle I shall be guided by,
and the most perfect satisfaction or no sale.
DINEGAN, Merchant Tailor, School St., Quincy.

oods and Spring Styles,
CO.'S, TOWN HALL, QUINCY.

now opening, a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Clothing Goods
wear, consisting of
MES DOESKINS & VESTINGS,
any of which are ENTIRELY NEW in this market and CANNOT
ASSED by any other retailing house.

ing for the coming season, we offer an inducement in the shape of
PRICES AND VARIETY.

Ready Made Clothing always on hand,
OWN MANUFACTURING,
materials. Call and inspect our Goods before purchasing elsewhere
LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
Shirts, Suspenders, Stocks, Neck Ties, Hats,
may be found at our establishment.

chasers of Clothing,
for Spring and Summer Wear, are respectfully
amine the Large and Splendid Stock of
ady-Made Clothing,
on Exhibition and for Sale by
E SAVIL & CO.,
AT
DY HALL, Washington Street, Quincy.

at favors, would inform their friends and patrons that they have
within the last few days, and are now prepared to show a LAR-
K of General Ready-Made Clothing—

and Workmanship Guaranteed,
y, and at prices in comparison with the times.
to urge the claim,

E INDUSTRY AND ENTERPRISE,"
pervatively unknown, or in other words,
Persons no one knows of."

and strict attention to business, in the course of years to make some
OWN, and to be person or persons some one knows of. But as
thereof, and as our Pudding, i. e. Ready Made Clothing, has been
the nature, and like cones (viz LOW PRICES) produce like

H AND READY HALL
ing season. If Quincy, May 13.

Bentistry.
GRANDIN & DUDLEY,
SURGEON DENTISTS,
238 Washington Street—near Summer Street,
BOSTON.

PERFORM all Operations belonging
to the DENTAL PROFESSION, and con-
sult and best of MINERAL TEETH, upon the AT-
MOPHER, and on all other principles as practiced
by the best Dentists in this country and Europe.
Every Tooth we fill, and every one we extract,
we insure, according to circumstances; and all Den-
tal Work executed at our rooms is warranted to
be equal to any that can be produced, and to give
perfect satisfaction.

EP We are administering the CHLOROFORM every
day, with success, and extracting Teeth by the dozen,
without pain, and have never known it to affect the
patient unfavorably, and yet we charge no more than
when we do not give it.

The public will not forget that to us is due the credit
of the great and important improvement recently
made in the method of inserting Artificial Teeth, both
on Gold Plate and Porcelain, and also preserving diseased
Teeth and stumps in a healthy condition.

EP Instruction given in relation to the New Method
invented by us, and whole sets inserted in the most
difficult mouths, for country or travelling Dentists, on
reasonable terms. Pivot Teeth adapted to the mouth
on our plan are far more durable and permanent than
upon gold plate, secured in the common way, and
will never want resetting. When necessary to mount
them on a plate of gold by our method we extract the
sound stumps, preserve the form of the mouth, and
secure them so firmly that the patient can eat with
ease as well as if they were natural teeth, and they
will last a whole life-time, and look perfectly natural.

To all who require the services of a Dentist, and
particularly such as have been unskillfully served, we
would "make our best bow," and say, don't wait for
an introduction, but call and see us at
238 Washington St. corner of Central Court,
Boston, Feb. 19.

Carpeting.
STRAW and Canvas Carpeting, one yard and a
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of the subscribers as cheap as can be bought in Boston
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Quincy, March 25.

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Apply to, FRANCIS WILLIAMS,
Quincy June 11.

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VOLUME 12.

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'My husband is so tiresome! my children
teasing! my servants tormenting! I will go to
foreign lands, I will explore other countries—

surely where so many rush to seek Happiness
she must be found.' And away went *Brillianta*,
but the chase was vain; she never got so
much as a glimpse of Happiness, though she
went on journeying till death overtook her. A
mist that had been gathering round her settled
into darkness, and I saw her no more.

She whom I had seen start in the career of
life with *Brillianta* was named *Serena*. She
came forth daily from a home where all sweet
contentments were, from God-loving and God-
fearing parents, to her school-tasks. She had
an earnest and sweet countenance, but what
chiefly struck me about her was her unlikeness
to the rest of the world. She was *not* pursu-
ing Happiness. She was too modest to claim
her presence, too humble to expect it. She
was so occupied with her tasks and duties that
she had no time to think of herself, but she
was eager enough to obtain the acquaintance
of Happiness for others. What disinterested-
ness, what self-forgetfulness she practised to
achieve this; and, strange to say, when she
asked and sought this eluding being for others,
she came unsought, unasked to herself; and
when clouds gathered heavily around *Serena*,
so that Happiness could not come, (for her na-
ture requires bright skies), she sent her help-
ful handmaid *Patience*, and *Serena* was con-
tent and grateful. 'How many unexpected,
undeserved meetings I have with my heavenly
friend!' *Serena* would exclaim. And, as I
saw, Happiness daily saluted her in the lovely
aspects of nature, in household loves, in the
prayer of faith, and the peace of acquiescing
conscience. To *Serena*, in due time also, came
the wedding day, and with the illimitable hope
and right confidence that belongs to that peri-
od of a woman's life, she said, 'Happiness,
you will of course preside at this festival!'

'Of course,' replied Happiness, 'for where my
best friends gather on the wedding-day—Love,
Fidelity, and Moderation,—am I ever absent?
But remember, dear *Serena*, my stay cannot be
long; Care, Trial, Sorrow must come to you;
I cannot consort with them, but they will pre-
pare you for my constant society hereafter, and
make you relish it more keenly. Care, Trial,
Sorrow, stern sisters, who come to all, did
come to *Serena*, but they were not always
present, and when they were present, their ter-
rors were converted to a precious ministry
by the unailing presence of *Serena's* best friend,
Religion.

My eye followed the whole course of this
'traveller between life and death,' and I saw
that she met Happiness on many an elevation
in her life, at many a bright spot or sudden
turn; and finally when the gates of death
opened to her, I saw her celestial friend, with
open arms, awaiting her, to abide with her for-
ever and forever.

SALLY SLY AND JENNY MCKEAN.
AN HUMOROUS REPORT ON BUTTER.

The beneficence of the Creator is manifest in
so disposing our tastes, and so adapting these
to the varieties with which we are surrounded,
as to make life a scene of enjoyment instead of
a burden. It might have been that necessary
food would have been noisome, as it is some-
times to the diseased stomach, had it not pleased
the Creator to have ordered it otherwise.
Bread is the staff of life, but butter is given to
make it slip down easier and with a better rel-
ish. But it depends something on who makes
the butter whether it answers this purpose.
Butter made in Joe Bunker's family needs to
be eaten in the dark; then to make it pass
well one or two other senses should be laid
aside; while that made by his brother *Jonath-*
than may be eaten in the full blaze of noon;
you would wish that your neck was as long
again, that you might have the pleasurable
sensation of swallowing prolonged. A bit of
their better halves will explain the whole mat-
ter.

Joe's wife was Sally Sly; when a small
girl she was sly, she would not half wash the
milk pail, but sly it away and let it sour. She
was sly at school, and did not half get her les-
sons, but would have her book in sight when
reciting; but as she grew older, she learned
that to get well married she must appear well,
and so she bent all her cunning to get a super-
ficial education in every thing, from roasting a
potato to playing the piano. Poor Joe fell in
love with her, and 'love has no eyes,' so he
married her. But soon after she entered on
housekeeping, his eyesight came, and he saw
his fix that it was 'for better or worse,' and he
thought it was all for worse. Like a true phi-
losopher, he concluded to endure what he could
not avoid nor cure, and get along tolerably well
only when he came to the butter,—for his mother
was a real butter maker. Every time he
saw or tasted of Sally's butter he felt the hor-
rors. Her manner of making butter was
somewhat as follows: she thinks it no conse-
quence whether the milk pail is sweet or sour,
sets the milk in a warm room, because it is
easier than to go into the cellar, and if some
dirt should blow into the pans, she thinks that
every man must 'eat a peck of dirt,' and in
no place will it slip down easier than in butter;
she lets cream pots be open, and when she
churns, forgets the poke; leaves the cream
nearly at blood heat, that it may come quick-
ly. When she takes it out of the churn, she picks
out the bodies of all flies and spiders, the legs
and wings are so small that they can be swal-
lowed. She works out half the butter milk,
and sets it away in a warm place for use. Poor
Joe has seen so much butter of this kind, that
he declares butter does not agree with his

health and will not taste it. Yet his wife won-
ders why he does not try it, and marvels that
he does not keep a dairy, and make butter for
market.

Jonathan was a younger brother of Joe, and
he had occasion to eat his brother's enough to
know why he could not eat butter; he declared
he never would marry without knowing what
his bread would be buttered with. Following
the hint of his fancy, he made several attempts
at matrimony, and Julia Jumper almost caught
him, for there was always good butter on the
table at tea; but he was determined to know
who made it. On inquiry, she says, 'La me!'
mother makes the butter; I take lessons on the
piano.'

'Well,' says Jonathan, 'I want a wife that
takes lessons on the churn, I shall look further.'

After several unsuccessful attempts, and just
ready to despair, he started in pursuit of stay
cattle, before breakfast, and wandered across
the forest into the corner of the next town, and
weary and hungry, he called at a decent look-
ing house and asked for some refreshment,
which was most cordially granted, for the fam-
ily were what were called Scotch Irish—in re-
ligion Presbyterian, and in hospitality bound-
less.

Here he found the butter exactly right, tho'
the weather was hot, the butter kept its shape
as well as he-s-wax. He catechised the old la-
dy about her housewifery, for the bread was as
rich as the butter. The old lady said her health
was feeble, she could do but little, and
Jenny had the whole management. He made
some round inquiries concerning Jenny, and
learned that she was a hearty, black haired,
black eyed lass, of about two and twenty, and
had never seen a piano, nor attended a ball;
but knew the Assembly's Catechism, could
sing Old Hundred to a charm, spin flax and
darn stockings, and was then gone to town with
Butter. He lingered, but she was delayed,
and when the excuses for staying were nearly
exhausted he started. He could not get the
good butter out of his mind, and how it hap-
pened I know not, but he soon found his way
there again, and the result of his adventure
was, he made a wife of Jenny McKean. And
now one lump of his butter is worth more than
all Joe would make in a month. There's no
trouble in going to market, the keepers of gen-
tle boarding houses in the neighboring vil-
lages send and take it at the highest market
price.

Now the main difference in these two wom-
en arises from the training, though there is no
difference in natural disposition. Old Madam
Sly never looked on to see that Sally did off
her work right, but suffered her to sly off her
work as she chose, and though good house-
keeper herself, was altogether too indulgent,
and, like some mothers thought more of getting
Sally well married than of making her fit for a
wife; whilst old Madam McKean was deter-
mined Jenny should be fit for any man's wife,
whether she got married or not. Perhaps
there is no more certain criterion by which to
judge of a woman's general character for neat-
ness and good housekeeping than by the qual-
ity of her butter. Find on the farmer's table a
good, solid, properly salted, well worked slice
of butter, and you need not fear to eat the pan-
cakes or hash; but if you see a splash of half
worked butter, salt in lumps, and a sprink-
ling of hair and flies' legs, you may be sure
that if you board there very long, death will
not be obliged to wait much for you to finish
your peck of dirt.

My advice is, to young farmers, to make it a
sine qua non in a wife that she makes prime
butter; and the young ladies who aspire to be
farmers' wives had much better be imperfect in
fillagree and music, than be deficient in the
most important art of making butter, which
smooths not only sharp corners of crust and
crackers, but will smooth asperities of the hus-
band's temper.

EXPANDING THE CHEST.

Those in easy circumstances, or who pursue
sedentary employments within doors, generally
use their lungs but very little—breathe very lit-
tle air into the chest, and thus independently of
bad positions, contract a wretchedly narrow,
small chest, and lay the foundation for the loss
of health and beauty. All this can be perfectly
obviated by a little attention to the manner of
breathing. Recollect the lungs are like a blad-
der in their structure, and can be stretched open
to double their ordinary size, with perfect safety,
giving a noble chest, and perfect immunity
from consumption. The agent, and all the
agent we require, is the common air we breathe,
supposing however, that no obstacle exists, ex-
ternal to the chest, such as lacing, or tying it
around with stays, or tight dresses, or having
the shoulders lay upon it. On rising from bed
in the morning, place yourself in an erect pos-
ition, your chest thrown back, and shoulders en-
tirely off the chest; now inhale or suck in all
the air you can, so as to fill the chest to the
very bottom of it, so that no more air can be
got in; now hold your breath, and throw your
arms off behind, holding in your breath, as long
as possible. Repeat these long breaths as many
times as you please. Done in a cold room
is much better, because the air is heavier and
denser, and will act much more powerful in
expanding the chest. Exercising the chest in
this manner, it will soon become very flexible
and expandable, and will enlarge its capacity
and the size of the lungs.

While forming a fine chest, and after it is
formed, great care is requisite to establish per-
fectly correct positions, so that the chest shall

not be counteracted by bad positions. If your
positions are habitually bad, in spite of all you
can otherwise do, the chest will be more or less
contracted. The rule with you should be, and
the rule of health is, to keep the bottom of the
chest, the ends of the short ribs, and the lower
end of the breast bone, as far out from the back
bone as possible. To effect this, the chest
must be perfectly straight, and thrown a little
backwards from the waist at all times. The
small of the back is made flexible but the hip
joints are the points from which to stoop either
backward or forward. The joints are ball and
socket joints, like a swivel in some degree.
The trunk of the body may bend forward as
much as you please, for all useful purposes,
and the chest, and the whole spine, and neck
be perfectly straight. Hence no lady should
ever make a table of her lap, either for sewing,
reading or writing, or any occupation what-
ever. Let all these, all work you do be arranged
on a table before you, and that table raised to
the armpits, or as high as possible, so as to
keep the chest straight.

A little practice will make this infinitely
more agreeable than to stoop, whilst little or no
fatigue will be experienced at your occupations,
compared to what is experienced while stoop-
ing, or from habitual stooping. The weight of
the shoulders will thus be kept off the chest,
which is one of the grand causes of fatigue
from manual labor. You will thus entirely
prevent the mark of servitude being impressed
upon your person, in a pair of round stooping
shoulders and flat contracted chest.

THE PRINTER. A printer is a most curious
being living. He may have a bank and coins,
and not be worth a penny; have small caps,
and neither have wife nor children. Others
may run fast, but he gets along swiftest by
sitting last. He may make impressions with-
out eloquence; may use the lye without offend-
ing, and be telling the truth; while others can-
not stand when they set, he can set standing,
and even do both at the same time—use furni-
ture, and have no dwelling—may make and
put away pie, and never see a pie, much less
eat it during his life—he a human being and a
rat at the same time—may press a great deal
and not ask a favor—may handle a shooting
iron, and know nothing about a cannon, gun
or pistol; he may move the leaver that moves
the world and yet be as far from moving the
globe as a hog with his nose under a molehill—
spread sheets without being a housewife; he
may lay his form on a bed, and yet be obliged
to sleep on the floor; he may use the f with-
out shedding blood, and from the earth he may
handle the ***; he may be of a rolling dis-
position, and yet never desire to travel; he
may have a sheep's foot and not be deformed;
never be without a case, and know nothing of
law or physic, be always correcting his errors,
and growing worse every day; have em-
without even having the arms of a lass around
him; have his form locked up, and at the same
time be free from jail, watch house or any other
confinement.

BABY JUMPERS. A Vermont editor is in rap-
tures at the performance of baby jumpers, and
vents his feelings as follows:—'Reader, let us
be serious together for a moment! Did you
ever see a Baby Jumper with a baby in it?
No. Well, go to Lyman's and buy a Jumper,
and then borrow a baby, and put the two to-
gether and set 'em a going! As Mr. Weller
observed, 'you will be glad on't afterwards!'
You will never see infant felicity in this world
complete till you do it. We have witnessed
the combination, and seen a little pair of soft,
fat, elliptical legs, playing away under the hoop
as if they had been hired to visit some remote
place within a given period, and were afraid
they should be behind the time! A baby will
learn to laugh just a month sooner, under the
excitement of a jumper, than by any other
course of discipline;—and as for 'squalling!'
(which frequently subjects the unfortunate
father to the necessity of swallowing a whole
vial of paregoric in order to make the little re-
sponsibility quiet)—a baby can't squall in a
Jumper. The thing has been thoroughly tried.
We have pinched them ourselves to see; (it
wasn't yours, madam) and they only laughed
in our face! Mr. Tuttle is the great baby
benefactor of his day. Children will grow up
to bless him! would have died in a swing-
ing crib. He can 'have our hat'; and when
we get to be a grandfather we mean to have a
baby jumper ourselves.'

IMAGINATION. Nothing is more easy than to
magnify a trifling circumstance into a serious
misfortune, by suffering the mind to dwell
upon, and place it in every possible point of
view, each assuming a darker shade than the
former. It is the common fault of a vivid im-
agination to exaggerate either good or evil.

AMBITION. An ambitious man is the greatest
enemy to himself of any in the world besides;
for he tortures himself with hopes, desires, and
cares, which he might avoid if he would remit
the height of his thoughts and live quietly.

EARLY INNOCENCE. Tacitus speaks of 'the
early ages, when a man lived in innocence and
simplicity.' Whereupon a surly and cynical
critic exclaims—'When was that? The first
woman went astray. The first born killed the
second. When did this time of simplicity
begin?'

WAGES OF THE LABORER. A distinguished
writer puts forth the following theory on the
subject of wages for labor:

With regard to wages, it may sound strange-
ly, yet I believe it to be true, that the real in-
terest of farmers is that wages should be kept
high, and for this reason: A laboring man is
not a mere machine—a human poor box into
whose mouth is but daily a number of cents
never to re-appear, but a living being with
wants and desires, which he will not fail to
gratify the moment he possesses the means. If
he can earn only a scanty pittance, just enough
to keep him alive, he starves on accordingly—
his food, bread and water, a half-clad, wholly
untaught animal, with a useless mouthful of
carnivorous teeth. But if his wages increase,
he instantly employs them in comforts; in
clothes for himself and family; and, as he rises
in the scale, ventures on the taste of meat.
He employs a tailor, a shoemaker, a hatter, a
butcher; and these in turn, purchase the mat-
erials of trade from the farmer himself.

The laborer becomes thus a customer of him-
self, and the payer of the other customers—and
the farmer receives back with abundant interest,
the difference which he advances in the first
instance between high wages and low wages.
It is for this reason that one of our shrewdest
farmers used to say, give our laborers good
wages and they will buy our beef. Thus, too,
the bounties of Providence go round a benefi-
cent circle—and, after making the laborer bet-
ter fed, better clad, better taught—in short, a
better man, the farmer himself is richer for the
benefits he dispenses. Depend upon it, there is
no surer sign of national prosperity, than
high wages—and God grant that for many a
long year it may be the lot of our countrymen,
who subsist by the labor of their hands, to work
well, to be paid well, and to live well.

TOUGH SCORY ABOUT ANIMAL MAGNETISM.
In a small town down east, there lived a butch-
er, a jack-of-all-trades, and more particularly
noted for his experiments in animal magnetism.
A half-witted fellow, who lived entirely upon
the charity of the town, imagining one day
that he was quite ill, made application to the
butcher for a remedy to relieve him from the
pains in his stomach. The thought flashed up-
on the mind of the butcher that he was a fit
subject for an experiment, and accordingly he
mesmerized him into a profound sleep. He
then made an incision into his stomach, and
took out the inwards to wash them; after which
he laid them down and went into the house to
get a needle and thread to sew up the incision.
But on returning, to his astonishment he be-
held an old sow just leaving the place, having
eaten them. In this dilemma, he seized a sheep
and removed its entrails to the body of the
man; then closing up the orifice, he awakened
the slumbering subject, who was forthwith
'discharged cured.' Meeting the individual
some days after, the butcher, having some cu-
riosity as to the success of the operation, asked
the chap how he got along. 'Oh, first rate,'
said he, 'only I have got such an infernal har-
kering after grass.'

FACTS ABOUT DIGESTION. Wheat is the most
nutritious of all substances except oil, contain-
ing ninety-five parts of nutriment to five of
waste matter. Dry peas, nuts and barley are
nearly as nutritious as wheat. Garden vege-
tables stand lowest on the list, inasmuch as
they contain, when fresh a large portion of wa-
ter. The quantity of waste matter is more
than eight tenths of the whole. Veal is the
most nutritious, then fowls, then beef, last pork.
The most nutritious fruits are plums, grapes,
apricots, peaches, gooseberries and melons. Of
all the articles of food, boiled rice is digested in
the shortest time, an hour. As it also contains
eight-tenths of nutritious matter, it is a valu-
able substance of diet. Tripe and pig's feet are
digested almost as rapidly. Apples, if sweet
and ripe, are next in order. Venison is digest-
ed almost as soon as apples. Roasted potatoes
are digested in half the time required by the
same vegetable boiled, which occupies three
hours and a half—an hour and a half sooner
than chicken. Roasted veal and pork, and
sliced beef, occupy five hours and a half—the
longest of any article of food.

TEMPERING INSTRUMENTS. Lancets are tem-
pered with the steel raised to a yellow color,
or four hundred and thirty degrees Fah. Raz-
ors and surgical instruments at a pale straw
color, or four hundred and fifty degrees. Pen-
knives, scissors, and chisels, at a brown color,
or four hundred and ninety degrees. Axes
and plane-irons at five hundred and ten, or
large dappled with purple. Table knives and
large shears at five hundred and thirty, or pur-
ple color. Swords and watch springs at five
hundred and fifty, or light blue. Saws and
augurs at five hundred and sixty, or full blue.
Large saws at six hundred, or dark blue ap-
proaching to black.

A WORD FOR THE DUMB CREATION. Keep
no dogs that are not wanted for some really
useful purpose; discourage in every way their
being used as beasts of draught; take care to
let them always have free access to water, and
never over feed them. We have also a word
for birds kept in cages. In hot weather do
not hang them in the sun, unless you cover the
cage with a piece of carpet or green sod, or a
thick layer of leaves. Let horses, too, have
frequent opportunities of quenching their thirst,
especially such as are working in tows, and
can rarely enjoy green grass.

A TRUTH. You cannot kill humanity, and you cannot make it still in an unnatural position. You may hate about the ignorant and laboring classes as not knowing and therefore not desiring those refinements and comforts of life which you deem necessary for your happiness; but it is a false and pernicious doctrine. The slave seems not to want freedom—the poor not to want refinement—the ignorant, knowledge;—no! but then they want to want them, and they never will be quiet until they know and understand the nature of the want, and have means of supplying it.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1848.

John A. Green, Editor.

CONGRESS. In the Senate, on the 20th, the bill making appropriations for fortifications, was passed. There was some debate on slavery. In the House, a resolution providing that the Adams monument, in the Congressional Burial-ground, be constructed of Quincy granite, was debated and finally laid on the table. Several Senate bills were passed and the general appropriation bill was taken up and speeches were made.

June 30th, a bill was introduced in the Senate for the employment of Mail Steamers along the coast. Ten thousand copies of the California report were ordered to be printed. The House was engaged on the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill.

July 1st, quite a discussion took place in the Senate as to who was entitled to the honor of raising the first flag in the city of Mexico. A bill was adopted unanimously, repealing an act requiring the President to reduce the number of generals at the close of the war; also, in favor of giving three months extra pay to all officers, musicians and privates that have been or may be honorably discharged. The House still had the civil and diplomatic bill under discussion.

July 3d, in the Senate, Mr. Metcalf, of Kentucky, took his seat. The resolutions for adjourning on the 17th, were discussed at length. The House, after some debate on several bills, adjourned to the 5th, as did also the Senate.

July 5th, in the Senate, the adjournment resolution, after being amended by substituting the 31st of July for the 17th, was laid on the table. The House passed a bill granting half pay to widows and orphans of those who died in the Mexican war. A resolution declaring that the Constitution vested in Congress power to appropriate money for harbor and river improvements was decided in the affirmative. The Civil Bill was taken up and an amendment adopted limiting mileage.

WATER CURE JOURNAL. We have received the first volume of the WATER CURE JOURNAL and Herald of Reforms, edited by Joel M. Shaw, M.D., and published by that enterprising firm, Fowlers & Wells, of New York. The object of this journal is to explain the new and celebrated system called Hydrotherapy, or the water-cure—a system which is fast gaining in popular favor, and which, in efficacy to cure and prevent disease, according to the testimony of those who have tried it, is unparalleled in the healing art. The work is also intended to teach a correct system of dietetics, bathing, exercise, clothing, ventilation, etc. Published monthly at one dollar a year,—subject to newspaper postage only.

The Messrs. Fowlers & Wells also publish the "Phrenological Journal," an invaluable work to all interested in the science of Phrenology.

THE UNION MAGAZINE. The July number of this work, which is the first of the third volume, has been received. The list of contributors embraces some of the best literary talent in the country. Mrs. Kirkland, the editor, now traveling in Europe, has commenced a series of sketches entitled "sight-seeing in Europe,"—the result of observations in her travels,—which will form an attractive feature of the Magazine. James L. DeGraw is publishing agent instead of Israel Post.

HOLDEN'S MAGAZINE. This work has just commenced a new volume, the July issue being number one. It contains a large amount of reading matter and the execution is quite neat. This number is entirely original and contains twenty eight well executed engravings. It is certainly a cheap work—only one dollar a year. Charles W. Holden, 109 Nassau St., New York, is the publisher.

ANOTHER DEATH FROM EATING CLAMS. Two men in Kennebunk-port, (Me.) recently procured some clams for bait, but the weather not being suitable for fishing they had them cooked. All the members of the family were taken sick, and one of the men died in three hours. The others were preserved by violent vomiting. A neighbor gave some clams to his turkeys and hens, killing most of them.

A GOOD MAN DEPARTED. Rev. Oliver William Bourne Peabody, pastor of the Unitarian congregation in Burlington, (Vt.) died in that place the current week. He was a brother of Mrs. Alexander H. Everett and a twin brother of the late Rev. W. B. O. Peabody of Springfield. Mr. Peabody was an able writer and was engaged upon a memoir of his brother. He was a pure-minded, upright and most estimable man.

NATIONAL DEBT. By statistics, on the 20th of June, 1848, the United States were burdened with a debt of seventy five millions, seven hundred and seventy-eight thousand, four hundred and fifty dollars.

THE LATE ACCIDENT. We understand that Mrs. Bass of this town, who was injured by a stone from the quarry, a short time since, (which was noticed at the time in this paper,) was obliged to have her leg amputated, mortification having taken place in the foot. The operation was performed, last Monday, by Dr. J. M. Warren of Boston, and Dr. E. Woodward of this place, without pain, she being under the full influence of ether, but unfortunately lock-jaw supervened and she died from its effects on Friday morning last.

HON. HORACE MANN. This Representative to Congress from the Old Bay State—the worthy successor of the lamented Adams—has made his first speech, and spoke in a strain of noble eloquence and great ability against the extension of slavery. He occupied the principal part of his hour in a defence of the "Wilmet Proviso" with such arguments as to baffle all attempts at refutation. We are rejoiced that Mr. Mann has thus warmly enlisted in behalf of freedom, and from the energy of his character a sure guaranty is given that he will exert every power to crown with success the great principles which found in the late Ex-President Adams so powerful an advocate.

IMPORTANT SUIT. It has been reported that a case has been entered in one of the New York Courts, having for its object to dispossess a lady and her six children of an estate worth at least one hundred thousand dollars left by her late husband, the father of the children.

The claim is made by the son of a former wife of deceased, whose mother obtained a divorce from his father several years ago—and he now claims to be the sole heir—on the ground that his father not being authorized to marry again, the second marriage was void, and that the lady now in possession of the estate, and her children, have no legal interest in it whatever.

USEFULNESS. How barren a tree is he that lives, and spreads, and cumbers the ground, yet leaves not one seed, not one good work, to generate after him. It is admitted that all cannot leave alike, yet all may leave something answering their proportion, their kind.

ON DIT. If the weather suits, it is reported, that "Yankee Seth" leaves for Gotham this afternoon.

OUR NEW TERRITORY. Oregon is said to contain 218,536,320 acres; California and New Mexico contain 500,000 square miles. These and the other territories of the Union equal at least 1,600,000 square miles, or 260,000,000 square acres.

DEATH OF VETERAN. Old Ebenezer Clough, whose honest face and silver shoe buckles have been familiar time out of mind, departed this life, in Boston, on the morning of the 4th of July. It was a fitting moment for the old man's exit. He was a true patriot in all his sentiments, and a busy man at caucuses and all political assemblages. He was in the eighty-first year of his age.

PINE APPLES. Mr. Foster, at his store on Hancock Street, exhibits a choice selection of this delicious fruit, the sight of which is enough to make one's mouth water. It is altogether unnecessary to say that he wishes to sell them. Call very soon or you will lose them.

CONVICTED. The trial of Augustus Dutée for the murder of Ellen Oakes, commenced in Boston on Wednesday. The main facts were admitted, and the defence set up was a sort of insanity—the insanity of drunkenness. The case was given to the jury on Thursday evening, and a verdict of guilty was rendered yesterday. The prisoner was remanded to jail to await his sentence.

INCREASE OF VOTES. The popular vote since 1828, for President, has been as follows:

Years.	Votes.
1828	1,102,418
1832	1,250,398
1836	1,501,298
1840	2,402,658
1844	2,702,549

In 1848, the vote will exceed 3,000,000.

TO PRESERVE CHERRIES. Take large ripe cherries; weigh them, and to each pound allow a pound of loaf sugar. Stone the cherries, (opening them with a sharp quill,) and save the juice that comes from them, in the process. As you stone them, throw them into a pan or tub, and strew about half the sugar over them, and let them lie in it an hour or two after they are all stoned. Then put them into a preserving kettle with the remainder of the sugar, and boil and skim them till the fruit is clear and syrup thick.

MEALS AND LODGING. The accommodation afforded to persons visiting Boston for partaking of meals, at any hour they like, in a quiet, central, and pleasant place, at MILLIKEN'S TEMPERANCE RESTORATOR, head of Norfolk Avenue, rear of 155 1-2 Washington Street, is highly appreciated by those who are fond of good living and value the economy of time and money. Separate eating saloons are provided for Ladies, which renders his establishment particularly attractive to families.

LONGINES may also be had, in clean beds and comfortable apartments, for 25 cents.

A Branch of this celebrated Eating House is located in the rear of 318 Washington Street—south part of the city.

The appropriation manifested by the Temperance Public for the efforts of Mr. MILLIKEN, in catering to their appetites, has elicited from him the most grateful acknowledgements, and encouraged him to leave no reasonable means untaken to deserve their good opinion. Visit him when you go to Boston.

It is stated that President Polk has purchased a large and handsome house in Nashville, (Tenn.) for a permanent residence after the fourth of March next, and that his lady is now making arrangements to furnish it.

Capt. William A. Taylor of Newark, (N. J.) well known as the inventor of Taylor's Sub-marine Armor, recently died in Baltimore, in the forty-second year of his age.

He who has been upright in his conduct need not fear the attacks of any one, even though he possess an Indian's thirst for revenge.

When you find another man doing more business than you are, and you are puzzled to know the reason, just look over his advertisements in the newspaper, and look out.

Speculators, says Napoleon, trace their schemes on paper, tools read and believe them. All are babbling about general happiness, and presently the people have not bread to eat; then comes a revolution. Such is usually the fruit of all their fine theories.

To insure young persons to bear patiently small injuries is a capital branch of education. Nothing tends more effectually to secure men against great ones.

The humble man requests a favor as though he were unworthy to receive it; but the proud man asks for a favor in the same tone as if he were granting one.

As the rose breatheth sweetness from its own nature, so the heart of a benevolent man produceth good works.

John L. Dimmock, Esq., recently a resident of this town, has been chosen President of the Boston Taylor Club.

The city of Baltimore was visited on Saturday last by a most tremendous rain, which fairly deluged the streets, rendering many of them impassable.

Persons apparently killed by lightning have been restored by promptly immersing them in cold water, or by dashing water upon the body.

The best butter is selling for ten to twelve cents at Buffalo, (N. Y.) fourteen cents in Albany, and sixteen to eighteen in New York city.

In New Hampshire, the people voted 17,894 to 12,174, in favor of a law to prohibit the sale of liquor except for medicinal and medicinal purposes—but the Legislature did not pass such a law.

The Siamese twins are to commence exhibiting themselves in October.

Camphene mixed with flowers of sulphur is said to be "death" to bugs and vermin of all sorts.

A mine of copper ore has been discovered in Carleton, (Mass.) near the road leading to Concord.

Maria W. Chapman took passage in the steamer America for Liverpool. She is designated as an "abolition lecturer, by trade or profession."

An apprentice in Philadelphia has been legally freed from his indentures because his master required him to work on Sunday.

A Society for the protection of game birds has been formed by the sportsmen of Boston.

A copper soda fountain, in a shop in Boston, exploded on the 1st inst., killing a young man who was charging it, and slightly injuring another.

Nathaniel P. Russell, one of the oldest, most opulent and respected merchants of Boston, drowned himself at Nahant on Sunday, during a temporary aberration of mind. His age was sixty five.

The Hell Gate pilot boat, was struck by lightning last Saturday, on the Sound, and sunk in ten minutes. No one was injured.

Out of eighty young men who composed the corps of Sappers and Miners, that embarked for Mexico about eighteen months since, only thirty four have returned. The remainder are dead.

Hon. Henry Dodge, the nominee of the Union Convention for Vice President, declines the nomination. He goes for Cass and Butler.

Hon. Amos Lawrence was seized with an epileptic fit in Brattle Street church, Boston, last Sunday.

The mail train from New York, on the Providence road, was detained four hours on the 1st, in consequence of the engine running off the track at Providence.

A shark, measuring eighteen feet in length, was captured on Cape Cod on the 23d ult. He was exhibited in Boston on the 4th.

Carter of Gloucester, indicted for poisoning his wife, has been discharged by Judge Bigelow, the indictment having been quashed on account of a legal flaw.

The plant called "Four o'clock" opens its flowers every day at that hour.

Burr-stone is a kind of sandstone. Its valuable properties depend upon its peculiar cellular structure, by which it is always kept regular, no matter how much it may be worn.

The cotton gin was invented in Georgia, 1794. Life boats were invented in England, 1802. The first public library was founded at Athens, 526 B. C.

Flirtation is a circulating library, in which we seldom ask twice for the same volume.

MARRIED.

In this town, 24 inst., in the Episcopal Church, by Rev. Dr. Clark, Mr. Daniel Abbott, 24, to Miss Lucinda W. Rodgers, of Newburyport.

On the 24 inst., by Rev. Mr. Davis, Mr. Thomas O. Icarson to Miss Clara Belcher.

In this case, as in similar instances, we have had a share of the "good things" used upon such occasions. We congratulate, at once, the happy couple, awarding them our warmest wishes for a long life of happiness and prosperity.

In Chelsea, Mr. Edmunds Thayer of Braintree, to Miss Francis B. Hills, late of Nashua.

DIED.

In this town, 7th inst., Mrs. Abigail, wife of Mr. Isaac Base, aged 39.

In South Weymouth, 27th ult., of consumption, Miss Thomas, Esq., aged 40.

In South Bridge-water, 3d ult., Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Mary Pope, aged 25.

In Braintree, an infant of Mr. George and Miss Mary E. Packard, aged 2 weeks.

A CARD.

The Amazon Engine Company, No. 2, beg leave to tender their grateful acknowledgements to Nathan Holbrook, Esq., of the Neponset House, for the hospitable and landlord-like manner in which they were received by him on the morning of the 4th inst., and also for the bountiful manner in which he catered to their wants.

They would also tender their thanks to the Weymouth and Braintree Union Brass Band for the enlivening and stirring music which they provided for them and executed with so much precision and taste.

Per order.

GEORGE S. HOLDEN, Clerk.

Weymouth, July 7, 1848.

CARD.

The Niagara Engine Company present their thanks to Mr. John V. Clark of this town, for the bountiful Collation that he gave to them last Thursday evening.

Per vote of the Company.

JOHN W. PORTER, Clerk.

Quincy, July 7th, 1848.

NOTICES.

The Washington Society of Weymouth, will hold a meeting on SUNDAY next, to-morrow, at their Hall, commencing at 1-2 o'clock in the morning.

Edwin Thomas, Charles Marsh, Daniel Allen, Jr., and James Dorr, are expected to be present.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

E. RICHARDS, Secretary.

The members of Tiger Engine Company, No. 2, are reminded that their meeting stands adjourned to THIS EVENING, July 8th, at seven o'clock.

E. W. MARSH, Clerk.

A meeting of the "Union Board" will be held at the house of Mr. Theodore Kellogg, next MONDAY EVENING, at seven o'clock precisely.

A full and prompt attendance is important.

JAMES M. WADE, Sec. of Union Board.

(From the Boston Eve. Traveller, Jan. 6, 1847.)

It is perhaps but an act of justice to the proprietors of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for us to say, that our personal experience in the use of this article has impressed us most favorably. One of the proprietors of the Balsam was entirely cured of a severe cough of four months continuance, by the use of this Balsam; and several of our friends and acquaintances, who have tried the article, have found it of great service in relieving them of severe coughs and shortness of breathing, with which they had been afflicted.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle, No. 138 Washington Street, is the general agent.

Be not deceived, remember that spurious imitations and other preparations of Wild Cherry abound throughout the land, but it is Dr. Wistar's that has performed so many thousand wonderful cures, therefore buy no other but the genuine, original Balsam of Wild Cherry, signed I. B. WISTAR on the wrapper.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN; Braintree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard. Sold also by Druggists generally.

July 8.

Dear Sir:—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Balm, I take pleasure in giving to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas, humor in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful at the same time, and for some time previous have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has been lost, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Balm, I could perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and would recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours Truly, WM. DAMRELL.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN and CHARLES CLAPP; Braintree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard & Co. Sold also by agents generally.

July 1.

The subscribers will meet at their room in the Town Hall, on the LAST SATURDAY in each month, from two till five o'clock, in the afternoon. Persons having business with the town are requested to transact it on that day.

GEORGE MARSH, } Selection of
GEORGE BAXTER, } Quincy.
JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, }

Quincy, March 11.

IN INSOLVENCY.

NORFOLK ss. Randolph, May 19th, 1848. NOTICE is hereby given, that the third meeting of the creditors of

DAVID J. TIRRELL, of Weymouth, in said County, Bootmaker, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of Aaron Prescott, Esquire, Master in Chancery, in said County, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of July next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, and that creditors may then and there present their claims, and the Assignee will then and there present his account for settlement, and the matter of granting said insolvent a discharge will be acted upon.

By order of said Master in Chancery, DAVID HOLBROOK, Assignee.

July 8.

IN INSOLVENCY.

NORFOLK ss. Randolph, May 19th, 1848. NOTICE is hereby given, that the third meeting of the creditors of

WILLIAM MOWER, of Braintree, in said County, Cordwainer, insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of Aaron Prescott, Esquire, Master in Chancery, in said County, on MONDAY, the 4th day of September next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, and that creditors may then and there present their claims, and the Assignee will then and there present his account for settlement, and the matter of granting said insolvent a discharge will be acted upon.

By order of said Master in Chancery, DAVID HOLBROOK, Assignee.

July 8.

IN INSOLVENCY.

NORFOLK ss. Randolph, May 19th, 1848. NOTICE is hereby given, that the third meeting of the creditors of

CALEB HAYDEN, JR., of Braintree, in said County, Cordwainer, insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of Aaron Prescott, Esquire, Master in Chancery, in said County, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of September next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, and that creditors may then and there present their claims, and the Assignee will then and there present his account for settlement, and the matter of granting said insolvent a discharge will be acted upon.

By order of said Master in Chancery, DAVID HOLBROOK, Assignee.

July 8.

IN INSOLVENCY.

NORFOLK ss. Randolph, May 19th, 1848. NOTICE is hereby given, that the third meeting of the creditors of

To the Honorable County Commissioners within and for the County of Norfolk:

WE, the undersigned, legal voters of the town of Quincy, respectfully represent that common convenience and necessity of the inhabitants of said County require that a new road should be laid out from a point near the dwelling house of George Faxon, through lands of Jonathan Marsh, and Hanson Bailey to a point near the dwelling house of said Bailey. And also that School Street between Granite and Franklin Streets should be widened and straightened, that for this purpose lands of Henry Wood, George Vezier, Jonathan Marsh, George Faxon, George W. Hardwick, Frederick Hardwick, Joseph Hardwick, Daniel Baxter, and the Old Colony Railroad Corporation will be required.

And your Petitioners would further represent that the Selection of Quincy have been petitioned within one year in writing to lay out and widen said roads, and have refused so to do. Therefore the undersigned request your Honorable Board, to view, widen, straighten, and lay out the above named roads. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

EDWARD BRACKETT & 32 others.

Quincy, June 15th, 1848.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. At a meeting of the County Commissioners, begun and held at Dedham, within and for said County of Norfolk, on the fourth Tuesday of June, A. D. 1848.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered that the County Commissioners will meet at the Hancock House, Quincy, in said County, on TUESDAY, the eighth day of August next, at ten of the clock A. M., and thence proceed to view the route described in said Petition and hear and act thereon. And that an attested copy of said petition with this order thereon be served upon the Clerk of the Town of Quincy, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said view, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places, in said town of Quincy, fourteen days at least before said view, that all persons and corporations interested in said petition may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

A true copy of the original Petition on file and order thereon.

July 8.

To the County Commissioners of the County of Norfolk:

THE subscribers, respectfully represent that a new town road in line with Minot Street, commencing on Adams Street, at a point opposite said Minot Street, and passing over the land of Thomas Pierce, Micah Humphrey, James Pope, John Preston and Cheever, Newhall to the residence of Turpike, from thence passing over the land of Cheever Newhall and Otis Nichols and the heirs of the late John Codman, to Washington Street, would be of great public convenience to the inhabitants of said town, and in writing within one year to the Selectmen of the town, to lay out said road, and they have refused so to do.

They therefore pray that after due notice the said road may be laid out.

JAMES S. WILDER & 40 others.

Dorchester, June 24, 1848.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. At a meeting of the County Commissioners, begun and held at Dedham, within and for said County of Norfolk, on the fourth Tuesday of June, A. D. 1848.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered that the County Commissioners will meet at the Neponset hotel, in Dorchester, in said County, on MONDAY, the 1st day of August next, at ten of the clock A. M., and thence proceed to view the route described in said Petition and hear and act thereon. And that an attested copy of said petition with this order thereon be served upon the Clerk of the Town of Dorchester, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said view, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places, in said town of Dorchester, fourteen days at least before said view, that all persons and corporations interested in said petition may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

A true copy of the original Petition on file and order thereon.

July 8.

To the County Commissioners of the County of Norfolk:

THE undersigned, Petitioners, legal voters of the town of Dorchester, respectfully represent, that they have petitioned to the Selection of the town of Dorchester, within a year, for the construction of a road from Neponset Turnpike to Washington Street in said Dorchester, and they have been denied said Petition. They therefore request your Honorable Board to lay out a part or the whole of said road as they may think the public good requires; namely: commencing at Neponset Turnpike, opposite Tenison road, through lands of Spear, heirs of the late John Faxon, James Clapp, Alexander Pope and others, Stephen Tolman, parallel and adjoining the land of John M. Newhall, thence across Dedham Street, thence through Ashmont Avenue (so called) by laying out and widening the same. Said Avenue and lands adjoining belong to Thomas J. Tolman and Cheever, thence through lands belonging to the heirs of John Bailey, heirs of Arnold Wells, S. Robinson, heirs of Hannah McDaniel and Z. R. Dolber, appropriating and discontinuing such portions of a lane leading from Dorchester Turnpike in Washington Street as you may deem expedient.

JOHN M. NEWHALL & 48 others.

Dorchester, June 26, 1848.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. At a meeting of the County Commissioners, begun and held at Dedham, within and for said County of Norfolk, on the fourth Tuesday of June, A. D. 1848.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered that the County Commissioners will meet at the Neponset hotel in Dorchester, in said County, on MONDAY, the 1st day of August next, at nine of the clock A. M., and thence proceed to view the route described in said Petition and hear and act thereon. And that an attested copy of this Petition with this order thereon be served upon the Clerk of the Town of Dorchester, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said view, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said town of Dorchester, fourteen days at least before said view, that all persons and corporations interested in said petition may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

A true copy of the original Petition on file and order thereon.

chasers of Clothing,
for Spring and Summer Wear, are respectfully
amine the Large and Splendid Stock of
Ready-Made Clothing,
on Exhibition and for Sale by
E SAVIL & CO.,
AT
DY HALL, Washington Street, Quincy.

best favors, would inform their friends and patrons that they have
within the last few days, and are now prepared to show a LAR-
CK of Gentel Ready Made Clothing—
and Workmanship Guaranteed,
city, and at prices in comparison with the times.
us to urge the claim.

ME INDUSTRY AND ENTERPRISE,
unparalelled unknown, or in other words,
Persons no one knows of,"
and secret attention to business, in the course of years to make them
DOWN, and to the person or persons some one knows of. But as
thorough, and as soon as possible, the Ready Made Clothing has been
the makers and like others (see LOW PRICES) produce like
H AND READY HALL
ing season. Quincy, May 13.

BY DINEGAN,
TAILOR, School Street, Quincy,
and the public to a fresh lot of NEW GOODS and at
CASSIMERE & DOESKINS,
erman and American Manufacture.

GTONS AND TWEEDS,
and secret attention to business, in the course of years to make them
VERY CHEAP,
er, he is now prepared to show the
of Goods and at the Lowest Prices,
er known in his experience.
establishment of EVERY KIND AND QUALITY OF GOODS
that may cost \$3.50 up to one as good as can be got up
any establishment in the city
society the public in general that he intends to MANUFACTURE
MENT of

MADE CLOTHING
and cheaper to that bought in the city and brought out here to sell
le, by some person or persons no one knows of. This is not to be
ill
Home Industry and Enterprise.
owed upon me I shall use the best means to continue the same
A find it to my advantage to sell at
remely Moderate prices for Cash.
n's and Boys Caps on hand.
URNS" is the principle I shall be guided by
and the most perfect satisfaction or no sale.
DINEGAN, Merchant Tailor, School St., Quincy.

Goods and Spring Styles,
CO'S, TOWN HALL, QUINCY.

is now opening, a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Clothing Goods
ys wear, consisting of
MERES DOESKINS & VESTINGS,
any of which are ENTIRELY NEW in this market and CANNOT
PASSED by any other retailing house.
ing for the coming season, we offer an inducement in the shape of
PRICES AND VARIETY.
of Ready Made Clothing always on hand,
OR OWN MANUFACTURING.
Materials. Call and inspect our Goods before purchasing elsewhere
LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
Shirts, Suspenders, Stocks, Neck Ties, Hats,
c, may be found at our establishment.

Dentistry.
GRANDIN & DUDLEY,
SURGEON DENTISTS,
238 Washington Street—near Sumner Street,
BOSTON.

PERFORM all operations belonging
to the DENTAL PROFESSION, and con-
sulting in the most perfect manner the pa-
tient and best of MINERAL TEETH, upon the AT-
WOODS, and on all other principles as practised
by the best Dentists in this country and Europe.
Every Tooth we fill, and every one we extract,
we insure, according to circumstances, and all Den-
tal Plate Work executed at our rooms is warranted to
be equal to any that can be produced, and to give
perfect satisfaction.

If we are administering the Chloroform every
day, with success, and extracting Teeth in the sleep,
without pain, and have never known it to do the
patient unaccountably, and yet we charge no more than
when we do not give it.
The public will not forget that to us is due the credit
for our great and important improvement recently
made in the method of inserting Artificial Teeth, both
on Gold Plate and Pivots, and also preserving diseased
Teeth and stumps in a healthy condition.
If Instruction given in relation to the New Method
received by us, and while sets inserted in the most
difficult mouths, for country or travelling Dentists, on
reasonable terms. Pivotal Teeth adapted to the mouth
on our plan are far more durable and permanent than
upon gold plate, secured in the common way, and
will never wear fretting. When necessary to mount
them on a plate of gold by our method we extract no
sound stump, preserve the form of the mouth, and
secure them so firmly that the patient can eat with
them as well as if they were his natural teeth, and they
will last a whole life-time, and look perfectly natural.
To all who require the services of a Dentist, and
particularly such as have been unskillfully served, we
would make our best how, and say, don't wait for
an introduction, but call and see us at
238 Washington St. corner of Court St. Quincy,
Boston, Feb. 19.

Carpeting.
STRAW and Canvas Carpeting, one yard and a
yard and a half wide, latest patterns, may be had
at the subscribers as cheap as can be bought in Boston
or elsewhere. D BAXTER & CO.
Quincy, March 25.

To Let,
THE three Buildings lately occupied by Willett
& Sumner for the Wool and Skin Business.
Apply to
FRANCIS WILLIAMS
Quincy June 23.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 29.

QUINCY (MASS.) SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1848.

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JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.
Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dol-
lars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six
months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the ex-
piration of the year.
No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped
previous to the payment of all arrearages unless at the
option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish
their papers discontinued, they will give notice to
that effect at the time their subscription expires.
Every subscriber will be held responsible for the pay-
ment of his paper as long as it is sent to his address
at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where
he may have ordered it, until legally notified to
the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously in-
serted at the customary prices. This number of insertions
required must be marked on the advertisement, other-
wise they will be continued until ordered out and
charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to
their own immediate business; and all advertise-
ments for the benefit of other persons, as well as all
legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction
sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual
rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to
the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, Five Cents.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive
pay and requested to procure subscriptions:
JOSIAH BABCOCK, JR., Quincy Railway.
GEORGE H. LOCKE, Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORN, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANY.

THE HISTORY OF A DAY.

Mr. Lundy had been up for half an hour,
busy about one thing and another, when Mr.
Lundy rubbed his eyes open, and concluded,
after thinking over the matter some five or ten
minutes, that it was time for him to be getting
ready for breakfast. So he crept out of bed and
commenced dressing himself.

'I wish you would get me some hot water,
Agny,' he said to his wife. 'I must shave
myself this morning.'

Mrs. Lundy was busily engaged in dressing
a little resisting urchin.

'Yes, dear,' she replied, 'in a moment.'
Mr. Lundy waited about a minute, and then
said impatiently:

'I wish you would get it for me now, Agnes;
I can't finish dressing until I shave.'

The wife put down the child and went for
the hot water. When about half done shaving,
he turned to his wife who was leaving the
room, and said:

'I wish you would tell Bill to clean the old
pair of boots. My new ones hurt me.'

'Agnes! Ain't you dressed yet?' exclaims
her husband, coming to the chamber door, with
his watch in his hand. 'It is ten minutes past
eight now. I've been ready and waiting for
you more than half an hour.'

'I'll be along in a minute.'

'A minute! Yes, I know what your min-
utes are. I'm sure you've been up long enough
to have dressed for breakfast a dozen times.'

'You forget that I had all the children to
dress,' replied Mrs. Lundy.

Silenced, but not convinced, her husband goes
grumbling down stairs, and re-commences
walking the floor.

'Go up and see if your mother isn't most
ready. I'm in a great hurry this morning,'
said Mr. Lundy to one of the children.

'I'm coming,' he hears on the stairs from
his wife.

'I'm glad of it,' he rather gruffly responds.
'I knew your minute wouldn't be much less
than half an hour. I wish you would try to
be more punctual; this ever being behind time
annoys me terribly.'

There were some meek words said about the
time it takes to dress and see after so many
children; but they made no impression on the
mind of Mr. Lundy.

'These sausages are done to death,' said Mr.
Lundy.

The wife remained silent but looked worried.
'Mere dish water,' said Mr. Lundy, as he
set down the cup, with an expression of disgust
on his face. The coffee was not to his liking.

'I wish, Agnes, you would look a little after
Sarah in the morning. We haven't had any-
thing fit to eat at breakfast-time for a month.'

'I don't know how I can do more than I do,
Mr. Lundy. I'm sure I've not had a moment
to breathe since I got up.'

'Still, I think you might spare a moment or
two to see if things are going on right in the
kitchen. Comfortable meals are half the com-
fort a man has at home.'

Mrs. Lundy sighed, but answered nothing to
this ungenerous remark.

'Your head looks like a perfect mop, Agnes,'
said the husband, as he leaned back to pick this
teeth, after having finished his breakfast and
made a more careful observation of his wife's
appearance. 'You are getting down right
careless about your person.'

Mr. Lundy did not expect any reply to this,
and he was not disappointed.

'The children will be late to school,' calls
out the punctual Mr. Lundy.

Just then his boots were brought in.

'Why didn't you black the old pair, as I
said?' he asked of the boy, impatiently.

'I didn't know you wanted the old pair,' re-
plies the boy.

'Didn't Mrs. Lundy tell you that I wished
them?'
'No, sir.'

'Well, I do. Go and brush them as quick
as you can. I ought to have been at the store
long ago.'

Mrs. Lundy, who is coming down stairs with
the children, at last ready for school, hears
what has been said to the boy, and is thereby
reminded of her neglect in not having infor-
med him that her husband wanted his old boots.
'I declare, Mr. Lundy, I forgot to tell Wil-
liam,' she says. 'I have so much to think
about and see after.'

'No matter—I'll attend to it myself next
time. If you want a good servant, serve your-
self,' coldly replied Mr. Lundy.

The children off to school, Mr. Lundy about
taking himself off also, says as he stands with
his hand upon the door:

'I wish, Agnes, you would see that Sarah
has dinner in time. You know how it annoys
me to wait.'

'I will try to have it got ready,' replies the
wife an expression of pain and lassitude pass-
ing over her face.

'Are you not well, Agnes?' Mr. Lundy asks.
'No,' she replies; 'I've been suffering with
a dreadful toothache all the morning, and I
feel as if every nerve in my head were alive.'

'Why don't you have that tooth out?'
I had to have every tooth in my head extracted.'

Mrs. Lundy turns away with a feeling of dis-
couragement. She is heavily burdened, and
has no true sympathy.

Mr. Lundy walks towards his store, health
in every vein and vigor in every muscle; and
his wife goes wearily up to her chamber, half
mad with pain and every nerve excited and
quivering.

Arrived at his store, Mr. Lundy smiles and
chats and pays two or three or four checks, and
two or three bills. These acts, with a general
supervision of what is going on, make up the
sum of his doings, and brings him, with a good
appetite to the dinner hour, when he sets off for
home, allowing himself just the number of min-
utes required to walk there, and expecting to
hear the dinner bell tinkle as he opens the
street door of his house.

After Mr. Lundy left for his store, his wife
took the baby and carefully washed and dressed
it, during all the time of which operation its
loud and piercing screams rang wildly through
her head, and caused both tooth and head to
throb as if beaten with a hammer. After that,
she had to dress and go to market. Walking
in the open air had made her tooth ache worse
instead of causing the pain to abate. When
she came home she was so completely exhaust-
ed that she was compelled to lie down for an
hour. This brought twelve o'clock, when
Maggie, Willie and Mary came bounding in
from school, hungry, and impatient, and the
mother had to see about getting them their din-
ners, and attending to their numberless little
wants, until it was time for them to go to school
again.

Half past one came and two was the regular
dinner hour. Remembering her husband's last
words about punctuality, Mrs. Lundy went to
the kitchen to see what progress the cook was
making. She found Sarah paring the pota-
toes, and looking as unconcerned as if it was
yet two hours to dinner time.

'Your dinner will again be late,' said Mrs.
Lundy. 'Why is it that you keep things back
in this way, when I have told you over and
over again that we wish dinner punctually at
two o'clock?'

'My fire got down,' replied Sarah, indiffer-
ently.

'Why did you let it go down?'

'It got down, ma'am,' answered Sarah, with
a toss of her head.

Well satisfied with former experience, that
dinner would only be retarded by any efforts
she might make to hurry Sarah, Mrs. Lundy
retired and waited with a kind of nervous ex-
citement the return of her husband.

Punctually at two, she heard the street door
open, and Mr. Lundy's decided step along the
passage.

'Is it possible! Too bad! too bad!' she
heard him say as he paused, on his way up
stairs, at the dining-room door, and saw that
even the table was not set. 'I wonder what
good it is for a man to have a house, if he
can't have things as he pleases.'

'I declare Agnes! I'm out of all patience!'
he said on entering her chamber a few mo-
ments afterwards. 'I told you when I went
away this morning, that I wished dinner at a
punctual hour, and there isn't even the sign of
its being ready. It really looks as if it were done
on purpose.'

'If I had the cooking to do, you should
never wait a minute. But I can't always make
servants do as I please,' replied Mrs. Lundy.

'That's all nonsense. I don't believe a word
of it. I wonder how I'd get along in my busi-
ness if I were to let my clerks do as they liked.
I have a certain order in my business, and
every subordinate has his duties, and knows they
must be done. Reduce all your household
matters to a like order, and keep every one
strictly to his duty, and you'll have things
right but not without.'

Mrs. Lundy feared her husband; or, rather
dreaded and shrank under his displeasure. If
she had been more independent and spirited,
she would have silenced, instead of borne his
selfish complainings. But she was a meek,
patient, suffering woman, who rarely spoke of
what she felt, or resisted an indignity. She
did not reply to her husband's dogmatic and

dictatorial words any further than to say in a
subdued manner:

'If you had ignorant, careless, self-willed
Irish girls to deal with, instead of intelligent
clerks, you might find it as difficult as I do to
have things kept in order.'

'Send them away if they don't do as you
wish. I'd never keep a girl in the house an
hour, if she didn't do everything as I directed.'

'You don't know any thing about it, Mr.
Lundy. It is easy to say, send off your cook
if she is ten or twenty minutes late with a
meal, or serves it up badly, or does any thing
that is disorderly or objectionable.'

Mr. Lundy met this with one of his sweep-
ing specimens of argumentation, that complet-
ely silenced his wife.

'But,' said he impatiently, 'I can't wait
your cook's movements, my business must be
attended to.' And away he flounced out of the
house.

In ten minutes the bell rung.

'Tell Sarah that Mr. Lundy couldn't wait,
and that I don't want any dinner,' said Mrs.
Lundy to the waiter.

As for the very punctual and amiable hus-
band, he went to his store, and sat through the
entire afternoon, without putting hand or pen
to business.

After Mr. Lundy left the house his wife tried
to do some plain sewing for her children. But,
with the blinding pain in her head and face,
and the blinding tears in her eyes, she found it
impossible to take a stitch correctly. So she
laid aside her work, and took her baby.

The doctor was called in. The medicine he
gave created a strong revulsion in her system
and did her actually more harm than good.
When she was bending under the burden that
was too heavy for her, her husband, instead of
lightening, as he might easily have done, or
given her strength to bear it, laid on the addi-
tional weight that crushed her to the earth.

Year after year her duties and her toil in-
creased. The history of a day that we have
given was the epitomized history of her life.
Mr. Lundy, wrapped up in his schemes of gain,
and rigid in his notions of order, punctuality,
and formal proprieties, had no real sympathy
for his wife, and was ever complaining of the
little irregularities incident to his household,
and ever adding to instead of relieving the
oppressive, wearying and ever recurring duties
that were bearing her down. It was a com-
mon thing for him, robust, and in high health,
to sit in his easy chair, with dressing-gown and
slippers, and ask his tired wife, who could
scarcely move without feeling pain, to hand
him this, that or the other thing; to ring the
bell for the servant; or even to go up to their
chamber, and bring him something from a
drawer to which he was not willing that a do-
mestic should go.

Meeker, more patient, more lovely in her
character, grew Mrs. Lundy. By suffering she
was purified. It made the heart ache to see
her moving by the side of her erect, florid,
elastic-treading husband, more like a pale shadow
form than a real substance; and to feel as-
sured, that in a very little while, the places
that knew her, and the children and friends
that loved her, would know and love her no
more.

At last she died, and six little ones were left
without the affectionate care of a mother. If
her husband, who wept bitterly over her too
early grave, did not murder her, we know not
the meaning of the word murder. When it
was too late he could remember her long suf-
fering, her patience, her wrongs received at his
hands; but while she lived he was too selfish
to appreciate or properly care for her.

Everywhere, in books of domestic economy,
in tales, essays, newspaper paragraphs, and in
current conversation, do we hear iterated, and
reiterated the lesson of woman's duties to her
husband, and in her household she must have
everything in order, and study the art of pleas-
ing her lord as sedulously as if he were the
most existing tyrant in the world. And verily
in his small way, he too often is a miserable
tyrant. A woman is expected to be perfect in
everything, and do everything. No allowance
is made for the ill health consequent upon her
maternal duties, nor for the peculiar, wearying,
and all engrossing nature of the cares attend-
ant thereon.

But who writes and talks of the husband's
duties? Who teaches him lessons of forbear-
ance, patience, and kind consideration for his
overworked wife? Little is said on this score;
the world goes on, and hundreds like Mrs.
Lundy, go down to the grave years before
their time, and no one dreams that their hus-
bands are accessories to their death. But it is
even so. Not in maternal duties alone lies
the cause of the wife's pale face and drooping
form but in the over-tasks of her peculiar position.
She is worked too hard—harder than a slave
in the cotton field. Too often she is nurse
and seamstress for half a dozen children, and
superintendent of her household besides, she
will bend over the needle night after night, in
pain and suffering from lassitude, while her
husband sits enjoying his volume by her side,
not dreaming that it is his duty, in order to
save his wife from toil beyond her strength, to
prolong his labors, if that be necessary, in or-
der to afford her the assistance required in
meeting the thousand wants of her children
and household. If there are any extra tasks to
perform, any extra exertions to make, the hus-
band is the one who should perform or make
them, and not the wife, for he has superior
strength.

We hear a great deal about the husband

coming home, wearied from his store, his
countingroom, his office, or his work-shop, and
the wife is repeatedly enjoined to mind him on
this account, and to provide comfort, quietude
and repose for him at home. This is all well
enough, and she should do so as far as lies in
her power. But we doubt if as many men
come home over-wearied with toil to their
wives, as come home to wives who are them-
selves over-wearied.

Husbands! If you love your wives, think of
these things. Don't say that the story suits
Mr. So-and-so admirably. Look narrowly into
your own sayings and doings at home, and see
if it doesn't suit you in more than one particu-
lar.

DAVID AND JONATHAN.

One of the most beautiful and touching ex-
amples of the fidelity and endurance of true
friendship, is recorded in the first book of Sam-
uel, wherein is given an account of the cove-
nant between David and Jonathan; a covenant
having not a particle of selfishness in it. Al-
though Jonathan was a royal prince, the son of
the King of Israel, and heir apparent to the
throne, and David was the child—a younger
child—of a Bethlehemite shepherd, yet the
love of Jonathan did not recognize the differ-
ence in rank, which now places an insuperable
barrier against a coalition of affection between
a prince and a peasant. The Sacred Record
says, that as soon as David returned from slay-
ing Goliath, 'the soul of Jonathan was knit
with the soul of David, and Jonathan loved
him as his own soul. * * * Then Jonathan
and David made a covenant, because he loved
him as his own soul. And Jonathan stripped
himself of the robe that was upon him, and
gave it to David, and his garments, even to his
sword, and to his bow, and to his girdle.'

From the beginning, prophetic thoughts of
David's advancement seem to have occupied
Jonathan's mind; and in this act of disrobing
himself and clothing the young shepherd with
his own garments, he seemed to imply a resig-
nation of all his future pretensions. How dif-
ferent was the mind of Saul, the king. When
he heard the Jewish women extolling David
because he had slain his tens of thousands, the
king's jealous wrath was aroused, and he said,
'what can he have more but the kingdom?'
From that day forth, Saul determined to kill
the young conqueror of the giant Philistine,
but Jonathan was like a guardian angel be-
tween his father and David, for his vigilant
friendship never slept. Several times he saved
David's life; and when David finally deter-
mined to take measures for his own safety
against Saul, they consulted together, renewed
their covenant vow, and Jonathan declared un-
to David, 'Whatsoever thy soul desireth, I
will ever do for thee.'

Jonathan out of filial regard for his father,
was slow to believe that he was really contem-
plating so base a thing as taking the life of
David. Yet David was well convinced of the
fact, and dared no longer trust his life in the
power of the king. It was therefore agreed,
that at the feast of the new moon, David should
be absent from the King's table, and then Jon-
athan would probably know the mind of his
father. It was agreed that David should be
absent three days, and then return and hide
himself by the 'Stone of Ezel.' Jonathan was
then to go out and shoot three arrows, as if he
shot at a mark. If he told the lad, 'Behold,
the arrows are on this side of thee, take them,'
then David was to be assured of Saul's peace-
able intentions; but if he said, 'Behold the
arrows are beyond thee,' then David was to
hasten away as soon as possible. The latter
condition was necessary, and after many affec-
tionate embraces, they kissed one another,
and wept one with another, until David ex-
ceeded. Then in great grief the two young
men separated.

We cannot too warmly recommend our
young readers to turn to the seventeenth chap-
ter of Samuel, read this most interesting nar-
rative, and then strive to cultivate the same
pure sentiments of attachment to each other.
And wisely did the founders of Odd Fellowship
incorporate this touching narrative into their
superior ceremonies, as the basis of instruc-
tion in the performance of those fraternal du-
ties which every right minded member will
ever cheerfully perform. Pure brotherly love,
without consanguine relations, is the sentiment
here beautifully illustrated.

'The Stone of Ezel' was a direction for the
traveller, and served the purpose of the
guide post of the present day.—*Young People's
Mirror.*

GREEN CORN PUDDING. The lovers of good
things will lay the following directions by, un-
til roasting-ear time. Take of green corn
twelve ears, and grate it; to this, add a quart
of sweet milk, a quarter of a pound of fresh
butter, four eggs well beaten, pepper and salt
as much as sufficient, stir all well together, and
bake four hours in a buttered dish. Some add
to the other ingredients a quarter of a pound of
sugar and eat the pudding with sauce. It is
good cold or warm, with meat or sauce, but
epicures of the most exquisite taste prefer it hot,
and with the first service.

Jealousy is a monster which feeds on its own
vitals—engenders its own trials—multiplies its
own cares—destroys its own enjoyments—and
mixes its poison in every neighbor's dish—a
torch which fires its own dwelling in order to
destroy another's.

HOW DO MEN GET THEIR WIVES?

Where do men usually discover the women
who afterwards become their wives? is a ques-
tion which has been occasionally discussed;
and the result invariably comes to is worth men-
tioning to our lady readers. Chance has much
to do in the affair; but then there are impor-
tant governing circumstances. It is certain
that few men make a selection from ball-rooms,
or any other place of public gaiety; and nearly
as few are influenced by what may be called
showing off in streets, or by any allurements of
dress. Ninety nine-hundredths of all the fine-
ry with which women decorate, or load their
persons, go for nothing, as far as husband-catch-
ing is concerned. Where and how, then, do
men find their wives? In the quiet homes of
their parents or guardians—at the fireside,
where the domestic graces and feelings are
alone demonstrated. These are the charms
which most surely attract the high as well as
the humble. Against these, all the finery and
airs in the world sink into insignificance.

This may be illustrated by an anecdote;
which, though not new, will not be the worse
for being told again. In the year 1773, Peter
Burrell, Esq., of Beckenham, in Kent, whose
strength was rapidly declining, was advised by
his physicians to go to Spa for the recovery of
his health. His daughters feared that those
who had only motives entirely mercenary
would not pay him that attention which he
might expect from those who, from duty and
affection united, would feel the greatest pleas-
ure in ministering to his ease and comfort; they
therefore resolved to accompany him. They
proved that it was not a spirit of dissipation
and gaiety that led them to Spa, for they were
not to be seen in any gay and fashionable cir-
cles; they were never out of their father's com-
pany, and never stirred from home except to
attend him, either to take the air, or to drink
the waters; in a word they lived a most re-
cluse life in the midst of a town, then the re-
sort of the illustrious and fashionable person-
ages of Europe.

This exemplary attention to their father pro-
duced these three amiable sisters the admi-
ration of all the English at Spa, and was the
cause of their elevation to that rank in life to
which their merits gave them so justly a title.
They all were married to noblemen—one to
the Earl of Beverly, another to the Duke of
Hamilton, and afterwards to the Marquess of
Exeter, and a third to the Duke of Northum-
berland. And it is justice to them to say that
they reflected honor on their rank, rather than
derived any from it.—*English paper.*

FINISHED SKETCHES.

A young girl who has passed three years in
a boarding school, gathered a superficial knowl-
edge of her own language and the French; ac-
quired a profound knowledge of the art of dan-
cing, with a fashionable knowledge of music, is
said to be finished: that is—ready for a hus-
band.

A student who has passed four years in a
college, learned to rob, then roasts, drink rum,
smoke cigars, play at games of chance, and spend
the liberal allowance of a kind parent, in every
species of unworthy excess, make a common
place speech, receives his diploma, and is fin-
ished.

The prodigal who wastes at the gaming table
and in haunts of debauchery, a splendid patri-
mony, and then blows out his brains in a fit
of despair, is said by those who tempered him
to his ruin, to be finished.

It is finished, exclaimed the man of fashion
as he surveys the completion of all essentials
of a splendid entertainment, which he is about
to give five hundred men and women,
who, far from indulging a friendly feeling for
their host, will laugh at him in their sleeves,
as they sip his costly wines, impudently criti-
cise his person and air, while they are wasting
and devouring his substance.

It is finished, as the poor widow whispers,
while her sunken eyes dilate and light up with
a mournful joy, as she folds the garments, the
making of which will give to herself and father-
less ones, the coarse and scanty loaf for
another day's subsistence.

It is finished, the needy, pale and emaciated
author murmurs, as with trembling fingers he
gathers page after page of the work which he
hopes will give food—fame he looks not for—to
the young wife at his side, and the little
babes at his knee.

It is finished, with despairing violence shouts
the homeless wanderer, as the sleety descends on
his unprotected head, and the icy blast con-
geals the current of life, and he lays him down
uncared for by his brother man.

LETTER FROM THE WEST.

LOUISVILLE, (Ky.) June 30, 1848.

Mr. GREEN—A considerable length of time has elapsed since I wrote my last communication for your paper; as a few moments present themselves to me now, I will occupy them by writing a short letter to yourself and readers.

It was my good fortune to pay a flying visit to the good town of Quincy, last winter; and while there, and since my return, I could not but notice and think of the many changes that had taken place within the last three or four years that I was absent. Many new and substantial dwellings erected—and the continued prosperity of the inhabitants, indicated that industry and economy were still prevalent with you. While on the other hand, there were many whom I had been accustomed to see every day about their regular business, upon inquiry, I found had gone to that bourne from whence no traveller returns. Their places were filled by others, and they together with ourselves in turn are journeying the same road. How well it becomes us to think of the narrow and brittle thread by which we are suspended, as we are, between this and eternity. No one, but he who has been absent from his home for years, can duly appreciate the feelings and happiness which arises in the mind of one who has been separated from those to whom he has been and is strongly attached. The many hallowed associations which immediately spring up in his mind by once more beholding the places, and the many friends in which and with whom he has spent so many happy hours and days—the sensation which it produces is more easily mingled than described. And then again the pensive mingled with sorrow, on once more visiting that I loved spot—the burying-ground—wherein lies one or more of our friends who were torn from us at the prime of life, by the ruthless hand of death; how soon it causes the eye to moisten and the breast to heave. We can only look at the place where their bodies lie and sigh; but we can with pleasure carry our thoughts upward and well imagine and believe that their spirits are in a world of bliss and happiness.

In some of the recent "Patriot" I perceive that your humble self have been making quite a tour to the great cities. There is much to attract the eye and ear of every one as he moves along the great thoroughfares of the city of New York, Philadelphia and other large cities of the east. In them you behold the representatives of every nation with their various languages, and the thousand and one persons that you meet every hour, each and every one apparently having some one object in view, and judging from their rapid movements one would suppose that if that object was not attained at a given time, the city and all the inhabitants thereof would sink,—such is their trait of doing things with a rush! For sublimity and grandeur, however, give me this our western country, especially from Baltimore to Louisville and on to the city of New Orleans. Nature presents herself in every variety of forms; and no one can look upon the face of the earth, especially in traveling over the mountains, without wonder and amazement—and imagine the great expansions which the earth must have undergone, to produce such mighty irregularities. At one time you can look out of your coach window and look down, almost perpendicular, to the distance of several hundred feet, and at another you can look up as many more. I could not help thinking at such times of my inadequacy, when compared to the great Ruler of the universe, who holds us in the hollow of his hand. The change from a stage-coach to that of a first class steamboat, after riding some two or three hundred miles over mountains, especially in cold weather, is truly delightful.

You were well informed, no doubt, of the great devastation which the flood occasioned last winter. It was indeed sad to behold the great destruction of property which it occasioned. Many families, as the river continued to rise from day to day, were obliged to remove from the first story of their dwelling to the second, and then again from that to the third. The only method of conveyance and of obtaining their provisions, was by getting into a boat from their second or third story window. Many laughable events happened at that time, as well as sorrowful ones. I will mention one. A milkman who was of necessity obliged to rise early on jumping out of his warm bed, suddenly found himself standing in cold water up to his knees. Of course it would not do for his better half to try the same experiment, consequently he was under the necessity of "loading" her on his back for some distance. I saw several one and even two story buildings floating down the river, and as they with other valuable cargoes came floating down, those who had the good fortune to own skills, immediately made good use of them by taking possession of them.

I have extended this communication somewhat further than I intended. Many other topics I wished to have written but must leave for another occasion. If you should deem this worthy of a place in your columns I will endeavor to give you and your readers another dose. You must pardon all imperfections, for I have written this amidst noise and confusion worse confounded.

The poison in clams is supposed to be contained in a small cleave, three-fourths of an inch in length, recently discovered to be in them. Specimens have been sent to professor Agassiz for his opinion.

A company of six boys, from fourteen to twenty years of age, seized a mulatto woman in Pittsburgh lately, and forcibly violated her person.

The Acts and Resolves of the last session of the Legislature, with official documents, make a large book of 350 pages.

The elegant Unitarian Church in Hanover Street, Boston, is to be closed and offered for sale. The house is beautiful—but its beauty was too costly.

Jonathan Prescott, now eighty seven years, was born on the 4th of July, 1761, and has performed duty as police officer, in Boston, on our national anniversary thirty eight years in succession.

The Philadelphia County Board have appropriated for the payment for property destroyed by mobs in 1844, \$203,222.57, and the State granted \$58,272.12.

Hon. Charles Marston of Barnstable has been nominated by Governor Briggs, for Sheriff of Barnstable County.

A man was run over and killed on the Western Railroad, on the 8th inst.

Several persons at East Boston were made seriously ill by eating cream cakes on the 4th inst.

The Baker family had one thousand persons at their concert in Springfield on the 4th.

Hon. William R. King has been appointed to the United States Senate, from Alabama, in place of Mr. Bagby resigned.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1848.

John A. Green, Editor.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE. The royal mail steamer Niagara, arrived at Boston on the 12th inst., from Liverpool, bringing news of thrilling importance. There has been one of the most frightful intestine conflicts ever recorded in history, enacted in France. The European Times says, "The massacre of St. Bartholomew in 1572, the commotions which took place during the revolutionary period from 1793 to 1795—the three days of 1830, or the last revolution four months ago, have all been surpassed by the present insurrection in horrible atrocity and devastating carnage."

The laboring classes assembled in great numbers in the eastern part of Paris, and a deputation proceeded to the National Assembly, to state their grievances. It seems a conspiracy had been organized, and not being satisfied with their reception, they commenced operations by raising barricades. The troops and National Guards were called out and Paris placed in a state of siege. Large masses of troops were brought to bear upon the insurgents, who were strongly fortifying themselves and had repulsed the troops in some places. Two days had passed in these movements, and on the 24th of June the whole day was employed in desperate fighting on both sides. On Sunday, 25th, it was announced to the Assembly that the Government forces had suppressed the insurrection on the left bank of the river, after a frightful sacrifice of life. The fighting continued the whole of Sunday, and on Monday, after a frightful struggle of two hours, the Government troops prevailed; the insurgents were either shot, taken prisoners or fled into the country. The sacrifice of human life has been computed at from five to ten thousand on the part of the troops. Five thousand of the insurgents were taken prisoners. It is believed that had the insurgents succeeded in their plan the whole city would have been given up to pillage.

The provinces have been generally quiet, with the exception of the Marseillaise, where an *enclave* broke out, and about fifty of the Guards were killed by the insurgents.

The Assembly has appointed a committee to investigate all the circumstances attending the insurrection.

The English news is not important.

CONGRESS. In the Senate, on the 6th, a message was received from the President, transmitting a copy of the treaty, with documents. He congratulates the country on having obtained indemnity for the past and security for the future. The Oregon Bill and the Naval Appropriation Bill were before the Senate. In the House, several bills were discussed and the Message was received.

On the 7th, the Senate passed a bill allowing Paymasters of Volunteers commission on disbursements not exceeding one thousand dollars per annum. The Oregon Bill was discussed. The House passed a bill extending the pension laws to the ordinance corps. The Indian bill was discussed.

On the 8th, in the Senate, a bill was reported in favor of carrying into effect certain treaty stipulations with Mexico. No business of importance was done in the House.

On the 10th, in the Senate, a resolution was introduced for preventing speculation in the public lands, a bill granting the franking privilege to Mr. Vatteneire was passed. The Oregon bill was taken up and Mr. Johnson of Maryland spoke three hours, earnestly recommending a compromise that will reconcile the North and the South. In the House, an exciting debate occurred on a resolution calling for information respecting the boundaries of California and New Mexico, which resolution was passed.

July 11th, the Senate was engaged on the Oregon Bill. The House passed the resolutions in relation to harbor and river improvements, and then took up the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill.

On the 12th, the Senate passed the bill relative to Mexican adjudicated claims. The House passed the bill allowing the transit, duty free, of provisions from Canada through the United States for export to foreign ports.

THE VOLUNTEERS. The Massachusetts Regiment, under the direction of Col. Isaac H. Wright, are on their way home by the inland route from New Orleans, and were at Louisville, (Ky.) on the 11th inst., in good health and spirits. They number about four hundred and fifty men rank and file. Fourteen only were left in the hospital at New Orleans, and they will be encamped at the United States Arsenal. Arrangements are being made for a brilliant reception at Boston, which will probably come off on Thursday, after which they will deposit their arms and equipments at the Arsenal and receive their pay and discharge.

FIRE IN BOSTON. An extensive conflagration occurred in Hudson and Albany Streets, Boston, on Wednesday evening, by which a large amount of property—from thirty to forty thousand dollars worth—was consumed. The loss falls on persons not well able to bear it.

THE COAL TRADE. The amount of coal transported over the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during the week ending the 6th instant, was 28,940 tons, making a total, since the commencement of the year, of 604,950-10 tons. The shipments by the canal for the same week were 10,452-10 tons, making a total since the opening of navigation, of 163,215-01 tons.

FATAL ACCIDENT. On Thursday afternoon last, Mr. John Sullivan, an Irishman, about forty years of age, in the employ of Mr. Jacob F. Eaton of this place, received a wound which resulted in his death, after about eight hours of suffering. It appears that he was on a loft, taking away the hay, when it slid and he fell either upon the prongs of his own fork or that of the person who was passing the hay to him. However, one prong of a fork passed through him just above the hip bone, and death ensued.

ALMOST A FIRE. The steam planing mill in this town, again took fire, on Monday afternoon last, and the fortunate discovery alone prevented it from being destroyed.

SAFE ARRIVAL. "Yankee Seth" has returned from his late visit to the "Commercial Emporium," in good trim and well improved in corporation appearance. His views of Gotham have been enlarged in many particulars, and he seems to have imbibed an idea of the reality. Wonderful things, strange sights, sequestered scenery, good fare, indeed, the *sine qua non* have created a desire for a repetition.

A GREAT STEAM HORSE. A large and beautifully constructed locomotive, called the "Dorchester," made for the Old Colony Railroad, has been built at the shops of the Springfield Car and Engine Company, and cost nine thousand dollars. Its weight is estimated at twenty tons, and is the first twelve wheel locomotive, of its style of construction, that has been made in the United States. The four driving wheels are in the centre, and are of equal size, so that the machine will run as well one way as the other. It is a grand machine, in size and construction, and reflects credit on the mechanics of Springfield. This is the first locomotive turned out by the Car and Engine Company.

HONOR TO THE DEAD. Funeral ceremonies in honor of the fallen officers of the New York Regiment, took place in New York city on Wednesday afternoon last. The funeral address was delivered by John Van Buren.

MEXICO. The United States troops are rapidly leaving Mexico. A party has arisen, at the head of which is Ex-President Paredes, assisted by the notorious Father Juruta, and they are waging a most cruel war for the sake of power. One city has fallen into their hands, and they seem to be determined they will conquer or perish in the attempt. Great apprehension is manifested that the present government will not be able to resist these attempts.

A COMPROMISE. The Senate of the United States have appointed a Committee of eight, four from the South and four from the North, equally divided also as to their party politics, to consider the Oregon question and form a bill that will be satisfactory to both sections of the Union, having as its basis the Missouri compromise. The following gentlemen compose the Committee, (whigs in italics):—*Samuel Phelps*, of Vermont; *John M. Clayton*, of Delaware; *Jesse D. Bright*, of Indiana; *John C. Calhoun*, of South Carolina; *John H. Clark*, of Rhode Island; *J. R. Underwood*, of Kentucky; *Daniel S. Dickinson*, of New York; *David R. Atchison*, of Missouri.

ANOTHER VICTIM. On Wednesday, a small party from Amesbury, visited the beach near Newburyport, and notwithstanding the warnings that have been given, a portion of them ate of clams. One young lady died in about an hour, notwithstanding the remedies applied. A young man was also quite sick but recovered after vomiting.

TROOPS FROM MEXICO. Two steamships and three other transports, arrived at New Orleans on the 30th ult., from Vera Cruz, bringing a large number of officers and soldiers, including the Massachusetts regiment.

COLLISION. A collision occurred on the Boston and Maine Railroad, near Lawrence, on the 11th inst., between two passenger trains, both moving at the rate of eight miles per hour. The passengers saved themselves by jumping off; and no one was seriously injured, although some were bruised. The locomotive and cars were pretty well smashed up.

PAPERS WANTED. A liberal price will be paid at this office, for copies of the Quincy Patriot of July 10th, 1847, and Jan. 15th, 1848.

THE FREE STATES. The free States in the approaching Presidential election, will cast one hundred and sixty out of the two hundred and ninety electoral votes.

BANK FAILURE. The Canal Bank at Albany, (N. Y.) has stopped payment. The failure is a bad one. It was a Safety Fund Institution.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT. A car containing ninety eight young sheep, destined for Brighton, attached to a freight train on the Connecticut River Railroad, took fire, a few days since, when the train was in progress, and all the animals burnt or suffocated to death. The fire took from the locomotive, which communicated through the grated door in the end to the straw that was strewn on the bottom of the car, and soon set the whole in flames.

POTATO ROT. It is stated that the potato rot has made its appearance on Long Island, (N. Y.) and threatens to destroy more than one half of the crops now in the ground. It was not discovered previous to the late rains.

It has been stated that every general officer of the American armies in the revolution was a free mason, except Benedict Arnold.

A rattlesnake four feet long and having nine rattles, was killed by two boys on Blue Hill in Milton, last Sunday.

By a recent decision of the Supreme Court, the personal property of a banking association is not taxable, but all real estate so held or owned is taxable.

Brig. Gen. Kearney has been nominated as Major General by Brevet, and rejected by the Senate. The death of Mrs. Mayo of Gloucester, late Miss Sarah C. Edgerton, a lady somewhat known in the literary world, is announced. Her age was 29.

Mr. James H. Means was to be ordained on last Thursday, as pastor of the 2d Church in Dorchester, (late Dr. Codman's.)

Sentence of death has been pronounced on Augustus Dutce, the murderer of Ellen Oakes.

The railroad to connect Portland with Montreal was opened on the 4th, eleven miles to North Yarmouth.

Mr. Sevier and Gen. Butler arrived at New Orleans on the 26th ult., from Vera Cruz.

The President has issued his proclamation announcing peace, and ordering a disbanding of the troops.

The first public Library was founded at Rome 167 B. C. The first at Alexandria, 284 A. D.

The first mail carried in England by a stage coach was in 1755.

The persons confined at Washington for abducting slaves, were to be defended by Hon. Horace Mann, and other northern men. The trial came on last week.

A British steamer arrived at Bermuda on the 30th ult., from Ireland, having on board John Mitchell, who was immediately transferred to the convict ship Dromedary.

The National Monument to Washington, on the banks of the Potomac, is to be five hundred feet high. The corner stone was laid on the 4th.

Fifty dollars has been offered for an old grammar used by George Washington. It is in the possession of a gentleman in Boston, who says one hundred dollars would not buy it.

The Danbury (Ct.) Times, published by Edward B. Osborne, recently entered on its twelfth volume, enlarged and improved.

The hospital at Zurich for hydrophobia uses two table spoonfuls of fresh chloride of lime in half a pint of water, with which they keep the wound constantly bathed. Out of 223 cases, only four died.

The suspension foot bridge across the Niagara River, below the Falls, is now completed, and passengers cross and re-cross.

The Gloucester Telegraph says the Mackerel fishery of New England has not for many years been so poor as the present year.

The path that leads to fortune too often passes through the narrow defiles of meanness, which a man of exalted spirit cannot stoop to tread.

The Methodist Camp Meeting at Eastham, (Cape Cod,) is to commence this year on the 8th of August.

Mr. Bryant Brigham of Westboro', hung himself at the residence of his brother in Boston, on Saturday last.

James Murphy, tried in Boston for the murder of his wife, was acquitted on Saturday evening, the jury being of opinion that he did not intend to injure her.

The Governor and Council have appointed J. C. Perkins, Esq., of Salem, as an Associate Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, in place of the late Judge Ward.

Dr. Calvin Beechler of Lowell, has been bound over in the sum of five thousand dollars, on a charge of procuring abortion upon the person of Mrs. Eunice King, which resulted in her death.

The nominations of Generals Pillow and Cushing have been sent in for confirmation as regulars. A Court Martial will soon assemble in New Jersey to try Gen. Scott.

A letter from Quebec says that a large portion of the Cape Diamond Rock is threatening to tumble over, having opened some three feet.

A General Order has been issued, directing the discharge of all deserters in confinement, with the word "honorably" erased from their discharge; and deserters from the army at large may return to their homes without being subject to punishment or trial.

Brigadier General Childs has arrived in Boston to await the arrival of the Massachusetts regiment and muster the volunteers out of service.

Whatever calling is either useful or necessary, is to the same extent honorable. Nothing is degrading that does not involve the commission of a conscious wrong.

Governor Shunk of Pennsylvania, has resigned his office in consequence of ill health.

A sensible man is never angry at the nonsense of another.

A Western Judge has decided that the presentation of a daguerotype, from a gentleman to his lady-love was equivalent to a promise of marriage.

MARRIED.

In South Scituate, 20th ult., by Rev. Mr. Nute, Albin Turner, Esq. to Miss Vesta H., daughter of David Turner, Esq.

DIED.

In this town, 9th inst., Mr. Benjamin F. Savil, aged 26 years.

At the McLean Asylum, Charlestown, 10th inst., Mrs. Maria C., wife of Mr. Jonathan Baxter, of this town, aged 46 years.

In the death of Mrs. Baxter, her more immediate friends feel that they have sustained an irreparable loss. She had always been a good child, a good sister, a good wife, and a good mother; wholly regardless of self, in her untiring efforts for others—exceedingly domestic in her habits—eminently devoted to her family—and possessed of unbounded and uncontrollable sympathy for all her friends. Painful and is the thought that she has at last sunk under the pressure of those very sympathies which have made her so true to her family and kindred, the disinterested.

In Milton, 14th inst., of consumption, Mr. Nathaniel Bond, aged 31. Funeral from his residence, on Sunday 16th, at half past four o'clock in the afternoon.

NOTICES.

Water Cure System.

Dr. Kirtledge of Lynn, will lecture on the Water Cure System, THIS EVENING, at the Town Hall, commencing at a quarter before eight o'clock.

The members of Niagara Engine Company, No. 1, are hereby notified that there will be a meeting of the Company THIS EVENING, at seven o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested. Per order, J. W. PORTELL, Clerk.

G. W. Bungay, Esq., of Canada, the eloquent advocate of Temperance, will deliver an Address, TO-MORROW EVENING, July 16th, at 5 o'clock P. M., at the Rev. Mr. Perkins Meeting House. All are invited to attend.

BATH, Me., May 27.

Mr. F. Brown:—I have sometimes past suffered much from Jaundice and Dyspepsia at the stomach; loss of appetite and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with pain in the head and sides; a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders. Yours truly, FREDERICK B. SLAID.

Remember and always buy them of F. BROWN, 63 Washington Street, Boston, or see that his name is signed to the Direction which accompanies the Bottle.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN and CHARLES CLAPP; Granite, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard & Co. Sold also by agents generally. 2w

(From the Boston Eve. Traveller, Jan. 6, 1847.)

It is perhaps an act of justice to the proprietors of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for us to say, that our personal experience in the use of this article has impressed us most favorably. The case of the proprietor of the Traveller was entirely cured of a severe cough of four months continuance, by the use of this Balsam; and several of our friends and acquaintance, who have tried the article, have found it of great service in relieving them of severe coughs and shortness of breathing, with which they had been afflicted. Mr. Seth W. Fowle, No. 133 Washington Street, is the general agent.

Be not deceived, remember that spurious imitations and other preparations of Wild Cherry abound throughout the land, but it is Dr. Wistar's that has performed so many thousand wonderful cures, therefore buy no other but the genuine, original Balsam of Wild Cherry, signed I. Butts on the wrapper.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN; Braintree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard. Sold also by Druggists generally. 2w

The subscribers will meet at their room in the Town Hall, on the LAST SATURDAY in each month, from two till five o'clock, in the afternoon. Persons having business with the town are requested to transact it on said days.

GEORGE MARSH, } Selectmen
GEORGE HANXTER, } Quincy
JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, }
Quincy, March 11. 1w

House and Land at Auction.

WILL be sold at public auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, July 26th, at four o'clock in the afternoon, a HOUSE situated on Liberty Street, which runs from Franklin Street to the Weymouth Turnpike, now occupied by William Dyer, with about half an acre of LAND on which the same stands.

The house is a story and a half high, the lower part finished. There is a never failing well of water on the premises; also, a number of choice Fruit Trees, in growing order. Terms liberal, and possession given immediately. THOMPSON BAXTER, Auctioneer. Quincy, July 15. 2w

School Notice.

THE School Committee will visit the Public Schools of this town on the following days: Monday 17th—Centre District, Tuesday 18th—South District, Wednesday 19th—West District, Thursday 20th—North District, A. M., Friday 21st—East District, P. M., J. T. BURRILL, Chairman. Quincy, July 15. 1w

Grass at Auction.

WILL be sold at public auction, in lots to suit purchasers, on MONDAY next, July 17th, at five o'clock P. M., about eight acres of English Grass, standing on the Homestead of the late Hon. John Quincy Adams, between the residences of the Rev. Mr. Lunt and Hon. Charles F. Adams. Conditions at the sale.

L. G. HORTON, Auctioneer Quincy, July 15. 1w

Insolvency.

NORFOLK SS. Milton, June 21, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of SAMUEL HAYWARD,

of Braintree, in said County, yeoman, insolvent debtor, and has accepted said trust; and that said debtor will be examined, on oath, relating to his estate, debts, transactions, business and affairs, and that the matter of his allowance will be acted upon, at a meeting of said creditors, to be held at the office of Nathaniel F. Safford, Esquire, Master in Chancery, in Milton, in said County, on MONDAY, the 24th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and that creditors may be present and prove their claims against his estate.

By order of said Master, JOHN S. ELDRIDGE, Assignee. Quincy, July 15. 2w

Insolvent Notice.

THE Fourth Meeting of the Creditors of SIMON GILLET, of Quincy, stable keeper, an insolvent debtor, for the further proof of claims, and settling the Assignee's second account, preparatory to a second and final dividend, will be held at the dwelling house of Sherman Leland, Esq. Judge of Probate, W-10th Street in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the twenty-second day of July instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Judge of Probate, JOHN M. GOURGAS, Assignee. Quincy, July 15. 2w

Professional Card.

DR. FIEHL takes this means of informing his friends and patients that he has removed to Weymouth, where he has just completed his medical education in Paris.

Has taken Rooms near Washington Square, Weymouth, and will attend to all cases which may be presented. Weymouth, Feb. 25. 1f

To the Honorable County Commissioners within and for the County of Norfolk:

WE, the undersigned, legal voters of the town of Quincy, respectfully represent that common convenience and necessity of the inhabitants of said County require that a new road should be laid out from a point near the dwelling house of George Faxon, on through lands of Jonathan Marsh, and George Bailey to a point near the dwelling house of said Bailey, and across the lands of said Marsh, and George Faxon, and Franklin Street between Granite and Washington Streets, to the dwelling house of Henry Wood, George Vezzer, Jonathan Marsh, George Faxon, George W. Hardwick, Frederick Hardwick, Joseph Hardwick, Daniel Estier, and the Old Colony Railroad Corporation will be required.

And your Petitioners would further represent that the Selectmen of Quincy have been petitioned with-in in writing to lay out and widen said roads, and have refused so to do. Therefore the undersigned request your Honorable Board, to view, widen, straighten, and lay out the above named roads. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

EDWARD BRACKETT & 32 others. Quincy, June 15th, 1848.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. At a meeting of the County Commissioners, begun and held at Dedham, within and for said County of Norfolk, on the fourth Tuesday of June, A. D. 1848.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, that the County Commissioners will meet at the Hancock House, in Quincy, in said County, on TUESDAY, the eighth day of August next, at ten of the clock A. M., and thence proceed to view the route described in said Petition and hear and act thereon. And that an attested copy of said petition with this order thereon be served upon the Clerk of the Town of Quincy, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said view, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places, in said town of Quincy, fourteen days at least before said view, that all persons and corporations interested for or against said petition may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

Attest, EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk. Quincy, June 15th, 1848.

To the County Commissioners of the County of Norfolk:

THE subscribers, respectfully represent that a new town road in said County, at a point opposite said West Street, and passing over the land of Thomas Pierce, Micah Humphrey, James Pope, John Preston and Cheever Newhall to Dorchester Turnpike, from Dorchester passing over the lands of Cheever Newhall and Otho Nichols and the heirs of the late John Gough, to Washington Street, would be of great public convenience to the inhabitants, they having petitioned in writing within one year, to the Selectmen, of the town, to lay out said road, and they have refused so to do.

They therefore pray that after due notice the said road may be laid out.

JAMES S. WILDER & 40 others. Dorchester, June 24, 1848.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. At a meeting of the County Commissioners, begun and held at Dedham, within and for said County of Norfolk, on the fourth Tuesday of June, A. D. 1848.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, that the County Commissioners will meet at the Neponset hotel, in Dorchester, in said County, on MONDAY, the seventh day of August next, at ten of the clock A. M., and thence proceed to view the route described in said Petition and hear and act thereon. And that an attested copy of said petition with this order thereon be served upon the Clerk of the Town of Dorchester, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said view, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places, in said town of Dorchester, fourteen days at least before said view, that all persons and corporations interested for or against said petition may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

NOTICES.

Water Cure System.

Dr. Kittredge of Lynn, will lecture on the Water Cure System, THIS EVENING, at the Town Hall, commencing at a quarter before eight o'clock.

The members of Niagara Engine Company, No. 1, are hereby notified that there will be a meeting of the Company THIS EVENING, at seven o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested. Per order.

J. W. PORTER, Clerk.

G. W. Rogers, Esq., of Canada, the eloquent advocate of Temperance, will deliver an Address TO-MORROW EVENING, July 16th, at 5 o'clock P. M., at the Rev. Mr. Perkins' Meeting House. All are invited to attend.

BATH, Me., May 27.

Dear Sir—I have sometime past suffered much from Jaundice and Dyspepsia at the stomach; loss of appetite and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with pain in the head and sides; slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders.

Yours truly,

FREDERICK B. BROWN.

Remember and always buy them of F. BROWN, 68 Washington Street, Boston, or see that his name is signed to the Direction which accompanies the Bottle.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN; Braintree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard & Co. Sold also by agents generally. 2w July 15.

(From the Boston Eve. Traveller, Jan. 6, 1847.)

It is perhaps not an act of justice to the proprietors of Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry for us to say, that our personal experience in the use of this article has impressed us most favorably. One of the proprietors of the Traveller was entirely cured of a severe cough of four months continuance, by the use of the Balsam; and several of our friends and acquaintances, who have tried the article, have found it of great service in relieving them of severe coughs and shortness of breathing, with which they had been afflicted. Mr. Seth W. Fowler, No. 138 Washington Street, is the general agent.

Be not deceived, remember that spurious imitations and other preparations of Wild Cherry abound throughout the land, but it is Dr. Winter's that has performed so many thousand wonderful cures, therefore buy no other but the genuine, original Balsam of Wild Cherry, signed J. B. Winter on the wrapper.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN; Braintree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard & Co. Sold also by agents generally. 2w July 8.

The subscribers will meet at their room in the Town Hall, on the LAST SATURDAY in each month, from two till five o'clock, in the afternoon. Persons having business with the town are requested to transact it on said days.

GEORGE MARSH, } Selection of
GEORGE BAXTER, } Quincy.
JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, } Quincy, March 11.

House and Land at Auction.

WILL be sold at public auction, on the premises on WEDNESDAY, July 20th, at four o'clock in the afternoon, a HOUSE, situated on Liberty Street, which runs from Franklin Street to the Westmouth Turnpike, now occupied by William Dyer, with about half an acre of LAND on which the same stands. The house is a story and a half high, the lower part finished. There is a never failing well of water on the premises; also, a number of choice Fruit Trees, in growing order.

Terms liberal, and possession given immediately. THOMPSON BAXTER, Auctioneer. Quincy, July 15.

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THE School Committee will visit the Public Schools of this town on the following days: Monday 17th—Centre District, Tuesday 18th—South District, Wednesday 19th—West District, Thursday 20th—North District, A. M., Friday 21st—East District, P. M., J. T. BURRILL, Chairman. Quincy, July 15.

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In Insolvency.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of SAMUEL HAYWARD,

of Braintree, in said County, yeoman, insolvent debtor, and has accepted said trust; and that said debtor will be examined, on oath, relating to his estate, debts, transactions, business and affairs, which the matter of his allowance will be acted upon, at a meeting of said creditors, to be held at the office of Nathaniel F. Safford, Esquire, Master in Chancery, in Milton, in said County, on MONDAY, the 24th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and that creditors may be present and prove their claims against his estate.

By order of said Master. JOHN S. ELDRIDGE, Assignee. Quincy, July 15.

Insolvent Notice.

THE Fourth Meeting of the Creditors of SIMON GILLET, of Quincy, stable keeper, an insolvent debtor, for the further proof of claims and for settling the Assignee's second account, preparatory to a second and final dividend, will be held at the dwelling house of Sherman Leland, Esq., Judge of Probate, without street, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the twenty-second day of July instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Judge of Probate. JOHN M. GOURGAS, Assignee. Quincy, July 10.

Professional Card.

DR. FIELD takes this means of informing his friends and patients in Weymouth and vicinity, that he has associated with himself DR. WESTON, who has just completed his medical education in Paris.

D. WESTON

Has taken Rooms near Washington Square, Weymouth, and will attend to all cases which may be presented. Weymouth, Feb. 25.

To the Honorable County Commissioners within and for the County of Norfolk.

WE, the undersigned, legal voters of the town of Quincy, respectfully represent that common convenience and necessity of the inhabitants of said County require that a new road should be laid out from a point near the dwelling house of George Faxon, through lands of Jonathan Marsh, and Hanson Bailey to a point near the dwelling house of said Bailey. And also that School Street between Granite and Franklin Streets should be widened and straightened, that for the purpose lands of Henry Wood, George Veazie, Jonathan Marsh, George Faxon, George W. Hardwick, Frederick Hardwick, Joseph Hardwick, Daniel Baxter, and the Old Colony Railroad Corporation will be required.

And your Petitioners would further represent that the Selectmen of Quincy have been petitioned with in one year in writing to lay out and widen said roads, and have refused so to do. Therefore the undersigned request your Honorable Board, to view, widen, straighten, and lay out the above named roads. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

EDWARD BRACKETT & 32 others.

Quincy, June 15th, 1845.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. At a meeting of the County Commissioners, begun and held at Dedham, within and for said County of Norfolk, on the fourth Tuesday of June, A. D. 1845.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered that the County Commissioners do meet at the Hancock House, in Quincy, in said County, on TUESDAY, the eighth day of August next, at ten o'clock A. M., and thence proceed to view the route described in said Petition and hear and act thereon. And that an attested copy of said Petition with this Order thereon be served upon the Clerk of the Town of Quincy, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said view, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places, in said town of Quincy, fourteen days at least before said view, that all persons and corporations interested for or against said petition may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

By order of said Master in Chancery. DAVID HOLBROOK, Assignee. Quincy, July 8.

Insolvent Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of ABRAHAM RANDALL,

of Braintree, in said County, Cordwainer, insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of Aaron Prescott, Esquire, Master in Chancery, in Randolph, in said County, on MONDAY, the 4th day of September next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, and Creditors may then and there prove their claims, the Assignee will present his account for settlement, and the matter of granting said insolvent a discharge will be acted upon.

By order of said Master in Chancery. DAVID HOLBROOK, Assignee. Quincy, July 8.

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By order of said Master in Chancery. DAVID HOLBROOK, Assignee. Quincy, July 8.

Insolvent Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of JONAS FAIRBANKS,

of Braintree, in said County, an insolvent; and that the second meeting of his creditors, for the proof of claims, and for his examination upon oath, will be held at the dwelling house of Sherman Leland, Esq., Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the twenty-second day of July, 1845, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Judge of Probate. SAMUEL T. DUSTIN, Assignee. Quincy, July 8.

Insolvent Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of ELI THAYER,

of Weymouth, Druggist, an insolvent; and that the second meeting of his creditors, for the proof of claims, and for his examination upon oath, will be held at the dwelling house of Sherman Leland, Esq., Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the twenty-second day of July, 1845, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Judge of Probate. N. L. WHITE, Assignee. Quincy, July 8.

Insolvent Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of ELI THAYER,

of Weymouth, Druggist, an insolvent; and that the second meeting of his creditors, for the proof of claims, and for his examination upon oath, will be held at the dwelling house of Sherman Leland, Esq., Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the twenty-second day of July, 1845, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Judge of Probate. ELIAS RICHARDS, Assignee. Weymouth, July 5, 1845.

Summer Complaints. JAYA BALSAM, Billings' Summer Cordial, Whittemore's Vegetable Syrup, Rich's Kidney Cordial, Spear's Cordial, a variety of Carminative Balsams, &c.

"SCARLETINE," a new article for making a brilliant Scarlet Colour, at a small expense. Also—Various Dye Woods, and Extracts for coloring. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN. Quincy, July 8.

Letters.

Remaining in the Postoffice at Quincy, July 1, 1845.

Ames, James
Austus, Jr., B.
Bass, Jr., Josiah
Bourner, George
Belzer, William R.
Bingham, Joseph
Beckwith, Henry F.
Brown, John B.
Baxter, Ruel
Bernie, Ann J.
Burgess, S. N.

Cole, Mrs. Mary
Curtis, Sardin D.
Duggan, Mrs. Mary
Draper, George
Davis, Mrs. Lovinia B.
Donahue, Nahum
Donahue, Patrick
Duffez, Monsieur Cheodore

Stacy, Ezekiel P.
Smith, Emily
Stokes, Mary
Stetson, M. D., James A.
Seward, George W.

Tarr, Mary P.
Wheeler, William
Wells, Mary
Yates, Philip D.

DANIEL FRENCH, Postmaster. Quincy, July 1.

In Insolvency.

NORFOLK SS. Randolph, May 19th, 1845. NOTICE is hereby given, that the third meeting of the creditors of

DAVID J. TIRRELL, of Weymouth, in said County, Bootmaker, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of Aaron Prescott, Esq., Master in Chancery, in Randolph, in said County, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of July next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, and that creditors may be present and prove their claims against his estate, the Assignee will present his account for settlement, and the matter of granting said insolvent a discharge will be acted upon.

By order of said Master in Chancery. DAVID HOLBROOK, Assignee. Quincy, July 8.

In Insolvency.

NORFOLK SS. Randolph, May 19th, 1845. NOTICE is hereby given, that the third meeting of the creditors of

WILLIAM MOWER, of Braintree, in said County, Cordwainer, insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of Aaron Prescott, Esquire, Master in Chancery, in Randolph, in said County, on MONDAY, the 4th day of September next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, and Creditors may then and there prove their claims, the Assignee will present his account for settlement, and the matter of granting said insolvent a discharge will be acted upon.

By order of said Master in Chancery. DAVID HOLBROOK, Assignee. Quincy, July 8.

In Insolvency.

NORFOLK SS. Randolph, May 19th, 1845. NOTICE is hereby given, that the third meeting of the creditors of

CALEB HAYDEN, Jr., of Braintree, in said County, Cordwainer, insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of Aaron Prescott, Esquire, Master in Chancery, in Randolph, in said County, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of September next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, and Creditors may then and there prove their claims, the Assignee will present his account for settlement, and the matter of granting said insolvent a discharge will be acted upon.

By order of said Master in Chancery. DAVID HOLBROOK, Assignee. Quincy, July 8.

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of ABRAHAM RANDALL,

of Braintree, in said County, Cordwainer, insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of Aaron Prescott, Esquire, Master in Chancery, in Randolph, in said County, on MONDAY, the 4th day of September next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, and Creditors may then and there prove their claims, the Assignee will present his account for settlement, and the matter of granting said insolvent a discharge will be acted upon.

By order of said Master in Chancery. DAVID HOLBROOK, Assignee. Quincy, July 8.

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of JONAS FAIRBANKS,

of Braintree, in said County, an insolvent; and that the second meeting of his creditors, for the proof of claims, and for his examination upon oath, will be held at the dwelling house of Sherman Leland, Esq., Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the twenty-second day of July, 1845, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Judge of Probate. SAMUEL T. DUSTIN, Assignee. Quincy, July 8.

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of ELI THAYER,

of Weymouth, Druggist, an insolvent; and that the second meeting of his creditors, for the proof of claims, and for his examination upon oath, will be held at the dwelling house of Sherman Leland, Esq., Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the twenty-second day of July, 1845, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Judge of Probate. N. L. WHITE, Assignee. Quincy, July 8.

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By order of the Judge of Probate. ELIAS RICHARDS, Assignee. Weymouth, July 5, 1845.

Summer Complaints.

JAYA BALSAM, Billings' Summer Cordial, Whittemore's Vegetable Syrup, Rich's Kidney Cordial, Spear's Cordial, a variety of Carminative Balsams, &c.

"SCARLETINE," a new article for making a brilliant Scarlet Colour, at a small expense. Also—Various Dye Woods, and Extracts for coloring. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN. Quincy, July 8.

House Lots for Sale.

SEVERAL BUILDING SITES on the road recently opened near the Catholic Church and running to Common Street, in Quincy, are now offered for sale, and further information can be obtained of JONATHAN BEALE.

Milton, July 8.

A. M. Burrell.

PORTRAIT PAINTER, WOULD inform his friends in Quincy, that he has taken Rooms at the new building adjoining the Quincy Bookstore, for the practice of the above art, and respectfully solicits public patronage.

As his stay in town will be short, all who wish his services will please call immediately. Quincy, July 1.

Goods, Groceries & Provisions.

THE subscribers give notice to the public, that they have connected with their

West India and Grocery Store, A PROVISION DEPARTMENT, where they will sell all kinds, including

Vegetables, Fruits, &c. N. B. GOODS DELIVERED to any part of the town FREE OF EXPENSE.

J. & H. H. FAXON. Quincy, Nov. 13.

For Sale.

7 HOUSE LOTS, consisting of one and three-fourths acres of Land, more or less, pleasantly situated, within a few rods of the residence of the late Hon. John Quincy Adams, and within three minutes walk of the Old Colony Railroad Depot.

Enquire of either of the subscribers, FRANKS WILLIAMS, THOMAS WHITE. Quincy, June 24.

Boots, Shoes & Findings.

HAVING received an assortment of Ladies' Shoes I feel it due to myself to say that I am now prepared to offer as good an assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, for Gentlemen and Ladies' wear

As can be found in Quincy.

I shall not boast that my stock is the best in the world, but I can say that my stock shall be as good as any offered for sale in town. I intend keeping a full assortment, and will MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, any kind of GAITER or other SHOES, for gentlemen, ladies, misses or children's wear.

ON HAND, Gentle Calf Boots, various prices; Imitation Stitch, Pump Edge, etc., etc.; Calf Downings; Goat do.; Peg'd Shoes; Sew'd do.; Sailor Pumps; Kid Downings, etc., etc.

Ladies' Gaiters; Polkas; Buskins; kid and leather; cheap Buskins; Ties; Slips; Misses Gaiters; Polkas; kid and goat; Buskins; kid and leather; Ties; Slips; Children's Gaiters; Polkas; kid and goat; kid Buskins; Leather do.; kid and leather Bootes.

Congress Boot and Shoe. Having purchased the right to manufacture the Patent Congress Boot and Shoe, I would inform my friends and the public generally that I am now prepared to suit my customers to something that is handsome and easy. The advantages of the patent Congress Boot or Shoe over other kinds are these—They are always ready to put on, they will fit tight, being adapted to the foot or full foot; they are not so liable to break out or rip; they are easier on the feet, wear longer, and are cheaper for the wearer.

A General Assortment of FINDINGS Constantly on hand.

Thankful for past patronage, by a strict attention to business, and by endeavoring to suit and please all, I hope still to merit a share of the public trade. At all events nothing shall be lacking on my part.

Quincy, June 10.

Provisions, Cheap! Call!! FIRST rate Salt BEEF, HAMS, PORK, MACKEREL, together with LARD and POTATOES. All these articles are for sale cheap for cash at

J. & H. H. FAXON'S Quincy, May 29.

Fire!! Fire!! Fire!!! THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent. Quincy Point, July 1.

Wm. B. Bugbee, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

DR. BUGBEE respectfully announces to the public, that he has taken the Apothecary Establishment formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Clapp, in the "Town Hall" building, and will conduct his business there.

DRUGS & MEDICINES, of every description, will be dispensed, and all PRESCRIPTIONS prepared with rapidity and care.

OFFICE—in the rear room, adjoining the Apothecary Shop, where MEDICAL ADVICE may be procured at all times, and SURGICAL OPERATIONS performed without pain.

Quincy, July 1, 1845.

Bacon, Pork & Beef. SALT-PETRED BEEF, Pork and Bacon, of first quality, will be kept constantly on hand during the season, and sold as cheap as can be bought at any other store in town for cash.

D. BAXTER & Co. Quincy, Feb. 5.

Wood for Sale. 100 CORDS of excellent OAK WOOD for sale at the head of Franklin Avenue and at the Depot near the Hancock House.

HENRY A. RANSOM. EDWIN WOOD. Quincy, Feb. 19.

Fans. MRS. E. HAYDEN has just received a variety of FANS: White and colored GIMPS; Colored BRAID, for trimming children's dresses. Also—New Perfumes, Soaps, Hair Restoratives, Powders, &c., &c.

Quincy, June 3.

Fire!! Fire!! Fire!!! THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent. Quincy Point, July 1.

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DR. BUGBEE respectfully announces to the public, that he has taken the Apothecary Establishment formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Clapp, in the "Town Hall" building, and will conduct his business there.

DRUGS & MEDICINES, of every description, will be dispensed, and all PRESCRIPTIONS prepared with rapidity and care.

Shawls, Silks, Housekeeping Articles, Linens & Domestic.

C. F. BAGLEY & PAIGE, 66 Hanover St., Boston, would call the attention of friends, customers and the public to one of the most extensive assortments of DRY GOODS to be found in the city, comprising all the new and desirable styles of

DRESS GOODS Just received, a choice selection of Canton Cape Shawls.

Particular attention given to the selection of MORNING GOODS. White Goods of every description.

DOMESTICS cheaper than ever. BLANKETS, QUILTS, FLANNELS, TICKING, Embossed Table and Piano Covers, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS. Also—All kinds of this Goods for Children's Clothing.

A lot of fine LINENS in remnants at 50 cts. A large lot of SILKS very cheap. 2 Cases 44 Scotch Prints at 12 1/2 cts. 1 do 44 Real French at 17 cts. 1 do 44 White DE LAINE at 12 1/2 cts. 1 do 44 White Damask at 50 cts., a great bargain.

Customers can assure themselves that we offer great inducements to purchase at Wholesale or Retail, by visiting their store, 66 Hanover St., Boston.

BAGLEY & PAIGE. Boston, June 3.

Notice. THE subscribers will continue the business in Coal, Wood, Bark, Hay, Bricks, LIME & SAND,

at the old Stands at NEPONSET BRIDGE and COMMERCIAL POINT, Dorchester. PRESTON & CURTIS.

EDWARD PRESTON, } Dorchester, April 1, 1845.
EENEZER CURTIS, }

Charles Emery & Co. DEALERS IN LUMBER, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Coal, Wood, Bark, Hay, Bricks, Lime & Sand

POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.
HUZZA FOR OLD TAYLOR.

HURRA for old Taylor! the wiggles may cry,
With a smile on the lip—and a tear in the eye—
But I vote for no slaveholder, never! not I!

In vain may they call him the best of the clan,
And the bravest of heroes, who never yet ran,
Yet the slaveholder's best is a traitor to man.

The whigs have deserted the post of the free,
To the demon of slavery have bent the proud knee,
And have shown us how grovelling the lofty may be.

The swordsmen who dare not for Freedom unite,
But desert from her colors and run from the fight,
But they'll never make this child a slaveholder's right.

I honor the man who for right will contend,
Who no flattery nor riches nor office can bend,
And such only, my country, is Liberty's friend.

The man who will battle true freedom to save,
Who would not make himself or another a slave,
For such only are worthy the name of the brave.

Available candidates parties may school,
And may make of their idol a knave or a fool,
But they'll never make this child a slaveholder's tool.

Huzza for a party comprising the race
Who fair Liberty's banner will never disgrace:
Who succumb not to slavery and scorn a doughface.

Let conscience direct and all parties will yield;
Their free squadrons sufficient to enter the field;
And united, the downfall of slavery is sealed.

F. M. ADLINGTON, Weymouth.

LINES FOR A LADY'S ALBUM.

Lady, I've gazed upon thy face—
Thy radiant beauty's own—
Thy winning smile, what winning grace
Has there built up its throne?
Thy pearls, teeth, (dear heart don't splutter!)
They must be death on bread and butter.

I've gazed upon that brow of thine,
Nest which those dark eyes roll,
And praised that intellectual mind,
That palace of the soul—
Contains it, tell me—(may I not droop)—
A recipe for making soup?

I've praised thy foot, (and who would not),
Confined within its tiny shoe—
Like Ellen's fair, of Walter Scott,
A lighter one ne'er dashed the dew.
Say, did it e'er in blight prunella,
Tread on the corns of some poor fellow?

Thy well formed arm hath blessed my eyes,
(Remembrance fondly with me lingers)
For sculptor's model what a prize!
And then the richly tapered fingers:
Say, were they ever cradling rocking?
Or canst those fingers darn a stocking?

THE WORLD.

Want sense, and the world will e'er look it;
Want feeling—it will find some excuse;
But if the world knows you want money,
You're certain to get its abuse;
The wisest advice in existence,
Is ne'er on its kindness to call;
The best way to get its assistance
Is—show you don't need it at all.

HIDDEN GRIEF.

How oft a pleasant smile conceals,
The anguish of the breast,
Which to a joyous throng reveals
A heart supremely blest.
Ah! could we gaze within and see
The anguish which they there,
God, thanks for what we are, would be
The burden of our prayer.

PROSPERITY AND ADVERSITY.

Should skies be bright or tempests lower,
Still let thy grateful prayers ascend,
God gives the sunshine and the shower—
Each proves him an unchanging Friend.

TRUTH AND ERROR.

While error skims along below,
In fearful, hot pursuit,
Truth steps to reason—thus is slow—
But takes deep, lasting root.

ANECDOTES.

The late Dr. Chalmers of Scotland being interrogated by an old woman of his congregation as to what he meant by the "catastrophe," of which he had spoken so much the previous Sabbath, explained the term to her as meaning "the letter end of a thing." This satisfied the old woman who thought she might now safely introduce so fine a word into her own vocabulary. It so happened that the Doctor had to pass the old woman's house that same evening; and being buried in deep thought, as he rode along, he did not observe that a large throng had been listening to his horse's tail until he came opposite the house and heard her shouting—*Ah, Doctor, d'ye no see that big throng at y^r horse's Catastrophe?*

A gentleman talking to a friend on the subject of marriage, made the following observation:—*I first saw my wife in a storm; carried her to a ball in a storm; courted her in a storm; was published to her in a storm; married in a storm; lived in a storm; but thank heaven I buried her in pleasant weather!*

"Ah me," said a pious old Scotch lady, "our late minister was a powerful preacher, for the short time he ministered the word among us, he kicked the devils out of pieces and dangled the inwards out of five pulpits."

"I say, Bill, don't you think that glazier has a very benign countenance?" "Very indeed," replied the wag. "A regular seven b' nine countenance."

"I say Paddy, can you do two things at the same time?" "Can't I?" said Paddy. "I'll be doing 'em any day." "How?" "Why, I'll be sleeping and drinking at the same time," said Paddy.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } Roxbury & Boston,
Mass. Dist. SS. } July 7, 1848.

TAKEN on Execution and will be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of August next, at 12 o'clock noon, on the premises, all the right in Equity which Reuben A. Lamb, of said Roxbury, had on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1847, at ten minutes past nine o'clock P. M., the time when the same was attached on mesne process, of redeeming the following described mortgaged real estate, being a piece of land with the buildings thereon, situated between Curtis Street and Walnut Street, in said Roxbury, containing about nine acres, bounded Westerly about four hundred and seventy two and a half feet on Curtis Street; Southerly, about twelve hundred feet on land of Louis C. Bond and land of the late Charles Davis; Easterly, on land of the late Charles Davis and Walnut Street; and Northerly, one thousand two hundred feet on certain leasehold land conveyed by said Lamb to one Amelius Blake.

ISAAC O. BARNES, Marshal.

July 15.

NEW

Millenary & Fancy Goods Store.

IN QUINCY.

At the corner of Sea and Hancock Streets.

Neat Store formerly kept by Miss S. S. Marsh.

MRS. E. BROOKS.

(Successor to Miss Marsh.)

HAVING opened a Store in part of the house formerly occupied as her residence, respectfully solicits the patronage of her friends and the public, in the purchase of such articles as may be wanted in the Fancy or Millenary line. In a particular manner Mrs. B. solicits the patronage of the customers of Miss Marsh, who has retired from business. The services of the same individual employed by Miss Marsh, in the Straw Department, has been retained. Mrs. B., in rendering her services to the inhabitants of Quincy and neighboring towns, pledges to them the assurance that no efforts shall be wanting to give entire satisfaction.

Arrangements have been made in the city to supply the wants of the community at the

Shortest Possible Notice.

N. B. SHROUDS constantly on hand.

Quincy, July 3.

Essex County

HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Agent.

Policies may be obtained by application to the Agent, at his Office.

Weymouth, Dec. 4.

"Palo Alto" Restorator.

THE subscriber has bought out the interest of the late owner in this establishment, and from his own experience in the business, feels assured that he can serve patrons to their satisfaction, and respectfully asks not only the continuance of former customers, but a liberal increase of support from his fellow townsmen.

The best of OYSTERS constantly on hand, will be served to order, and sold by the pint or gallon. The usual variety of NUTS, together with CONFECTIONARY, FRUITS, etc., are also for sale. Superb Bottled BEER, ALE, PORTER, and that excellent drink ROOT BEER.

Pigs' Feet, Lambs' Tongues, etc.

Quincy, Jan. 29.

SETH CRANE.

Reeves & Byer's

Hair Cutting, Curling & Shampooing

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 14 Brattle Square, 3d door from Elm St., BOSTON.

IN the immediate vicinity of the American Hotel, Hancock House, Macomber's, Elm Street Hotel, Winans, No. 11 Elm St., City Hotel, Quincy House, and Central House; and the proprietor would solicit a continuance of the patronage from those visiting the City, which they have experienced for the past twelve years, and would inform their patrons that having much enlarged the premises, they can now give with any establishment in the city for comfort and convenience. They have for Sale

Wigs and Toupees, Hair Oils, Warranted Razors, Hair Dye, Shaving Soap, Camm's Lustral, and Barry's Tricopherus, for the Hair, and a good assortment of

Shirts and Fancy Articles.

Dull Razors Honed or Ground, and warranted to suit. N. B. Concave Razors, so much used by the New York Hair Dressers, can be had by the dozen or single one—and Hair Dressers who can give their old friends Concave at a small expense.

Boston, Jan. 22.

Spring Medicines.

TO THE PUBLIC.

BEWARE of Imitations, in Massachusetts and New York, of the Compound Dock Extract of

Sarsaparilla and Dock Root.

The original and genuine article is prepared only by EMERY SOUTHER, and is highly recommended as a safe and speedy cure for all

Diseases of the Blood,

such as Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, all eruptions on the surface of the body, and Scrofula, in all its forms. This medicine will stand the test of all other Sarsaparillas. It is recommended and used by Boston Physicians of the highest respectability, and by many who have been afflicted in this city and country, who will testify to its power and efficacy in curing the various diseases of the blood, and to prevent fraud it has been entered according to Act of Congress in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the District of Massachusetts.

Also—Prepared as above, the celebrated

Dandelion Panacea,

an excellent Spring Medicine, and has been long used with great success in the treatment of Dyspepsia, Headache, Drowsiness and general Debility of the System, and for many years known as the best and most efficacious remedy on record.

Oleum Jecoris Aselli,

Or Purified Cod Liver Oil,

For Coughs, Bronchitis, etc., and all diseases of the Lungs, for the purity and efficacy of which I would refer to the BOSTON MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL of February, 1848.

The afflicted may have great confidence in these articles as they are prepared with great care by the subscriber, who is a regular established apothecary in Boston, and has had long experience in compounding various medical preparations.

EMERY SOUTHER, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer, corner of Green Street and Lynn Place.

BREWERS, STEVENS & CUSHING, Nos. 90 and 92, Washington St., Boston, Wholesale Agents.

Agents—S. P. Caldwell, Roxbury; Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; R. Whitton and C. L. Hunt, Hingham; Zenas Stoddard and Levi Bates, Cohasset.

Boston, April 8.

LIFE HEALTH GOOD NEWS



THE capability of Enduring the privations and distresses imposed upon us by disease in the MANIFOLD and INCON- QUERABLE, is the most difficult of our Trials of Life. The harassing and agonizing of that belated death, the Consumptive disease, with its attendant suffering symptoms, is one of the most terrible of all Afflictions. But like all the Providential Circumstances of Life, there is meted out on the other hand some means of relief.

THE INDIAN SIMPLES,

collected with care from the forests, and prepared with the Natural Science of the Indians, are the only remedies for this and some other of the severest diseases of man. THE GREATEST EXPERIENCE and attention to Medical Art were realized in the Indian Chief Heart whose cures were performed solely by his own PREPARATIONS OF HERBS, now revived and made known under the names of

BRANT'S

Indian Pulmonary Balsam,

is prepared expressly for the cure of CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SPITTING OF BLOOD, PAINS IN THE CHEST, SIDE, OF BACK, AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, AND

BRANT'S

Indian Purifying Extract,

is the Chief Great Purifier of the Blood, and has never failed SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, ULCERATED AND NOUSING SORE MOUTH, BILES, ULCERS, SCALD HEAD, RHEUMATISM, SALT RHEUM, AND ALL

Eruptions and Skin Diseases,

and by its extraordinary power in regulating and equalizing the circulation.

DYSPEPSIA, PILES AND COSTIVENESS.

SOLELY A. CLARK, General Agent, Office 66 Cedar Street, New York, who has appointed Agents

J. P. GEORGE, Jamaica Plains, &

Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy.

July 1.

The Graefenberg Company,

OF NEW YORK,

HAVING established a

Branch at No. 154 Wash-

ington Street, Boston, has

appointed Mr. EDWIN C. BARNES,

Secretary thereof, now offer to the people of New England their celebrated series of Medi-

cines, in the fullest confidence that after a fair trial they will be found far superior, and will rapidly supersede all others now in use. The Company would first call attention to

DR. VEGTABLE PILLS.

For the prevention and cure of the ordinary diseases which afflict humanity, (especially biliousness) these Pills are infinitely superior to any the world has before seen. No language can describe their virtues. They are as different from all others as the sun is from the moon. For the cure of Biliousness, every family in New England light is from darkness. Price 25c a box, with full directions.

The Graefenberg SASSAPARILLA COMPOUND in which the virtues of the noble and health giving Sarsaparilla are highly concentrated; it is a standard medicine, and is the only one of the kind ever manufactured, and in the most powerful agent in the world to cleanse and purify the system. Price \$1 per bottle.

The Graefenberg CHILDREN'S PANACEA, a medicine expressly adapted to the various diseases of children, and is the only one of the kind ever before offered to the public. It is composed of vegetable only, and may be used with perfect safety by infants. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg HEALTH BITTERS, a preventive of biliousness and other diseases, and a restorer of the strength, the appetite, and a healthy complexion. Price 25 cents a package.

The Green Mountain VEGETABLE OINTMENT is prepared from an old Indian recipe, and cures with great rapidity bruises or fresh cut wounds, burns, scalds, etc. Its virtues are too well known to need a more lengthy notice. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

The Graefenberg EYE LOTION, an article which supplies a want long felt in this part of the country. It is an unfailing remedy for violent inflammation, weakness or foreign substance in the eyes, and for dimness and failing of the sight. It is compounded upon the most scientific principle, and has performed extraordinary cures. Price 25 cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg GISTELLE, published by the Company for gratuitous distribution, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

These medicines are for sale by O. B. Brodgers & Co. 154 Washington Street, Boston; and by their Agents generally throughout New England. Applications for Agencies to be addressed to EDWIN C. BARNES, Secretary N. E. Branch.

Agent for Quincy, Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

April 15.

Quincy Cloth & Clothing

ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a good assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

OF VARIOUS STYLES AND QUALITIES,

with which he will offer inducements to all people to call at this store, where can be found

A GREAT VARIETY

of as good stock as can be found in Quincy, and where goods are

Manufactured into Clothing

in a style and with workmanship

NOT SURPASSED BY ANY.

THE TAILORING, which is no small part of his business, is, and always has been, under the superintendence of WORKMEN in every sense, who having no personal interest in the business, do the work with a

FINISH AND DURABILITY,

which cannot be expected of one whose sole aim is to make up garments in the quickest time possible. Any, and all, wishing a garment of this description, are invited to call, and if he has the CLOTHS to suit the PRICE WILL

One hand as above, a great variety of

Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Stocks,

Handkerchiefs, Bosoms, Shirts,

Collars, Gloves, Suspenders,

together with a good variety of other goods "too numerous to mention," as the author says.

ELISHA PACKARD.

Quincy, Jan 1.

Butter cheap for Cash.

JUST received, a lot of prime Butter which will be sold at wholesale as low as can be bought in

Boston.

J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, Nov. 6.

spring Goods and Spring Styles, AT RUSSEL & CO.'S, TOWN HALL, QUINCY.

R. & Co. have just received and are now opening, a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Clothing Goods for Gentlemen's, Youths' and Boys' wear, consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES DOESKINS & VESTINGS,

OF MOST APPROVED STYLES, many of which are ENTIRELY NEW in this market and CANNOT BE SURPASSED by any other retailing house.

To those who intend purchasing Clothing for the coming season, we offer an inducement in the shape of

LOW PRICES AND VARIETY.

A Good Assortment of Ready Made Clothing always on hand,

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURING.

Warrented of best Workmanship and Materials. Call and inspect our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Our Motto being "LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Gents' Furnishing Goods—Shirts, Suspenders, Stocks, Neck Ties, Hats, Caps, etc, etc, may be found at our establishment.

Quincy, April 1.

Purchasers of Clothing,

About making their selection for Spring and Summer Wear, are respectfully invited to call and examine the Large and Splendid Stock of

Genteel Ready-Made Clothing,

Now on Exhibition and for Sale by

GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,

ROUGH AND READY HALL, Washington Street, Quincy.

MESSRS G. S. & Co., thankful for past favors, would inform their friends and patrons that they have made large additions to their stock within the last few days, and are now prepared to show a LARGE and BETTER ASSORTED STOCK of Genteel Ready-Made Clothing—

Style, Fit, and Workmanship Guaranteed,

—than can be found in Quincy or vicinity, and at prices in comparison with the times.

It would not of course be expected of us to urge the claim,

"ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY AND ENTERPRISE,"

having been but lately imported, and comparatively unknown, or in other words,

"Person or Persons no one knows of,"

still we are in hopes, by perseverance and strict attention to business, in the course of years to make some of our acquaintance in this our NATIVE TOWN, and to be patron of persons some one knows of. But as few acquaintances in the eating thereof, and so our Padding, i. e. Ready Made Clothing, has been in pretty general use the last year among the natives, and like *casus* (viz. LOW PRICES) produce like effects, we are in hopes that

ROUGH AND READY HALL

will not be entirely annihilated the coming season.

Quincy, May 13.

JOHN DINEGAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, School Street, Quincy,

WOULD call the attention of his customers and the public to a fresh lot of NEW GOODS and at

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES & DOESKINS,

OF French, German and American Manufacture.

Also, a good assortment of

CODDINGTONS AND TWEEDS,

Altogether different from any thing heretofore introduced in this market, and which will come

in fact, he is now prepared to show the

Largest Assortment of Goods and at the Lowest Prices,

ever known in his experience.

Purchasers of Clothing can find at his establishment EVERY KIND AND QUALITY OF GOODS from a cheap every day suit that may cost \$3.50 up to one as good as can be got up

by any establishment in the city.

JOHN DINEGAN would respectfully notify the public in general that he intends to MANUFACTURE and to keep on hand a GOOD ASSORTMENT of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

which will be found to be much superior and cheaper to that brought in the city and brought out here to sell, made, or I should have said not half made, by some person or persons no one knows of. This will can be rectified, and it shall be if the people will

Encourage Home Industry and Enterprise.

Grateful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I shall use the best means to continue the increase of business that has yearly attended me. I find it to my advantage to sell at

Extremely Moderate prices for Cash.

A good assortment of Men's and Boys Caps on hand.

"SMALL PROFITS—QUICK RETURNS" is the principle I shall be guided by.

One Price only and the most perfect satisfaction or no sale.

JOHN DINEGAN, Merchant Tailor, School St., Quincy.

May 6, 1848.

Mrs. E. Hayden,

GRATEFUL for the patronage she has received for the last twenty years, offers to her friends and the public, an ENLARGED STOCK of the best

Family Medicines,

Selected and Prepared with care.

—ALSO—

Various articles for the use of the sick, among which are, SPOUT DRINKING CUPS; Leech Glasses; Nursing Tubes, of Porcelain, Ivory and Silver, with and without

Bottles; India Rubber Breast Pumps, glass Pipes and Shells; Pratt's Patent Nursing Shields; India Rubber and Box Wood do; Bed Pans; Metal and Glass Syringes;

Crain's, Ingalls, and Gibson's Supporters; Horse Hair Mittens;

English Patent Lint and Surgeon's Tow; Spread Plasters, on Kid, Cloth and Paper;

Jaw David's Plaster, in Boxes; Blistering Paper and Tissue Dressing; European Leeches, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions,

Put up with ACCURACY and DESPATCH.

She has also on hand and is constantly receiving the New and Popular Medicines of the day.

Washington Street, rear of Stone Temple, Quincy.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 30.

QUINCY (MASS.) SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1848.

VOLUME 12.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, Five Cents.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions:

JOSIAH BARCOCK, JR., GEORGE H. LOCKE, ORIN P. BACON, FISHER A. KINGSBURY, JOSEPH CLEVELY, SAMUEL A. TURNER, N. D. OSBORN, FREEMAN HUNT,	Quincy Railway. Stone Quarries. Dorchester. Weymouth. Abington. South Scituate. Salem. New York City.
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MISCELLANY.

THE MYSTERIOUS PREDICTION.

Mr. John Dawson was an eminent drysalter of the city of London, and his counting and dwelling house was in Crutched Friars. He had been carefully trained in drysalting habits by his father, who was in that way of life himself; and consequently, when in the course of time he became a partner in the old man's business, he had acquired the character of a fellow that didn't mind work, and knew what was what.

With this fair reputation, and his enviable prospects, it may be supposed that many prudent mothers considered the young drysalter as a very desirable son-in-law. He had his choice of so many pretty girls, and refrained so long from coming to terms, that it began to be suspected that he had really meditated old-bachelorship. At last he put an end to all such injurious reports, by leading to the hymenal altar Miss Sarah Simpkins, a young lady of thirty-five, or thereabouts, not over handsome, but owing to ten thousand pounds, three per cent. consols, it was generally considered a very good match on both sides.

A short time after the auspicious union, the old drysalter died, and John, his only son, succeeded to the entire business. He did not allow this improvement in his circumstances, however, to cause any relaxation in his money-making efforts. He was, if possible, more devoted to business than ever; and so seldom quitted his old, dirty, ink-stained desk, in his dirty, old, smoke-stained counting-house, that Mrs. Dawson declared she never had his company one minute up stairs in the drawing-room, and Sunday was the only day they could at all be domestic and comfortable.

One child only, a daughter, had blessed their marriage. Laura was a pretty little girl, and as merry and winning in manners as prepossessing in person. She drew flowers that were like flowers; spoke French so as to be understood; and could play more than one piano-forte piece, by Thalberg, right through, without missing a great many notes. She was romantic to a degree, and doted on Byron.

On a dull morning in November, the drysalter and his family were assembled around the breakfast table. Dawson, in spite of the suicide provoking weather, was in excellent spirits. He rubbed his hands, and, addressing his wife, 'Mrs. D.,' said he, 'Don't be surprised if you see a nice bit of dried salmon for breakfast. I toddled up to Thames street last night, got a slice, quite a bargain, and gave it to Susan to cook. Dried salmon is a thing I am particularly fond of, and I reckon a little on this, I can tell you.'

Just as he uttered these pleasant words, Susan entered the room, bearing a dish which she placed upon the table.

Dawson eagerly raised the cover; but the contents no sooner met his eye than he cried out, with astonishment and rage exhibited in his countenance, 'Stop!'

Susan stopped in her retreat to the kitchen.

'What is this?' continued Dawson. 'What d'ye call this stuff?'

'The salmon, sir,' faltered Susan.

'The salmon!' exclaimed Dawson, with a savage sneer. 'This is the salmon that I bought last night in Thames Street! Take it away! You have burned it to a cinder, and you may throw it into the cinder-hole if you like.'

'My dear,' mildly interposed Mrs. Dawson, 'don't be in a passion. Let us try the salmon, at all events.'

'Do what you like with it, ma'am,' said Mrs. Dawson; 'I shall not touch it. I shall breakfast on dry bread.'

'Now, papa, you're in a pet!' said Laura. 'You're in a pet about a bit of salmon, I do declare!'

'What's that to you?' exclaimed Dawson, in a tone which evinced how true was the bold charge. 'I'll be in humor, and out of humor, and ask nobody's leave. I shall have no breakfast at all, since you provoke me; and when I come up to dinner to-day, let me find you ready and willing to receive Mr. Clayton; I invited him yesterday.'

'Mr. Clayton, again!' exclaimed Laura pouting.

'Indeed, Mr. Dawson,' said her mother, 'I think you ask Mr. Clayton here too often.'

'I think not, ma'am,' said Dawson. 'He is no favorite, I know, either with you or Laura; but he is such a man as I should like to see my son-in-law, and I insist that proper attention be paid him.'

So saying, the drysalter proceeded down stairs to his counting room on the ground floor.

It is a fact very mortifying to human nature, that a slight and even ridiculous incident does often effect a great mental change. The little disappointment connected with his breakfast, had entirely obscured the kindness of Dawson, and transformed him from a man into a bear. Half an hour ago he had felt pleased with himself, and with all the world beside; at present, he was just in a mood to marry his daughter to a man whom she detested, to quarrel with his wife, and to bully his clerks. And with this ill-will towards others, there was some portion of hatred of himself for yielding to such impulses; which, however, as is usually the case with such species of self-remorse, only stimulated him the more.

In this delicate frame of mind he entered the counting house.

It was a small, dark room, fitted up in the true city taste. A swinging door divided it from the street. All along one side is a window of ground glass, which admitted a yellow, imperfect light. A wooden screen, painted to imitate oak, enclosed the whole of the office except a narrow space in the immediate neighborhood of the public entrance. This screen was also furnished with a door, narrow railing at the top, and a brass plate in which was a slit with 'Bills for acceptance' painted above.

Mr. Dawson took his seat at his own particular desk, and having unlocked it, and taken out certain papers, turned towards the long window at which were placed two clerks writing in huge books with much industry.

'Mr. Todd!' exclaimed Dawson.

One of the clerks leaped from his high stool, and stood before his principal.

'Mr. Todd,' said Mr. Dawson, 'did you make out that invoice?'

'Yes sir,' replied Todd.

'Did you advise Wiggins & Co. as I directed?'

'No sir,' replied Todd, 'I—'

'And why didn't you go down to Sanderson & Co.?' said Dawson, raising his voice. 'It was important business, and you know it.'

'Why, sir,' said Todd, 'I—'

'Pooh, sir,' said Dawson, 'that excuse won't do. And let me tell you, Mr. Todd, it is the way you mean to act, the sooner we part the better.'

'Considering that you have not allowed me to make any answer,' said Todd, 'your violence may perhaps be unreasonable. However if you really wish me to leave you, I will do so with pleasure.'

'Then go, sir,' exclaimed Dawson, boiling with rage, at his clerk's unexpected and provoking coolness. 'Go, sir, at once.'

'I will just add up this column of figures,' said Todd, 'and be off directly.'

So saying he proceeded with the utmost calmness to his desk under the window, leaped nimbly on to his stool, and immediately commenced a motion of his pen down the column, showing thus his progress in the particular application of the rule of addition to which he had alluded.

Dawson watched his proceedings with a mixture of sorrow and dread. The sorrow was caused by his own violence, which he now heartily repented; and the dread was caused by the extreme, the unnatural self-possession of Todd, which seemed to his excited fancy to bode some defined evil. He would have given a few pounds in hard cash to have done anything in the way of compensation, short of owning himself in the wrong, and eating his own words. As this was a course of proceeding, however, to which he had an invincible objection, he accordingly did nothing, and a barren regret was the sole evidence of his return to a more healthful condition of mind.

Meanwhile Mr. Todd travelled scientifically down to the bottom of the column, and having checked his calculation by the counter process of travelling up again, he wrote some figures, dried them with a piece of blotting-paper, and closing the book, placed it in its rightful position, on its rightful shelf. Then he buttoned up his coat, took his hat from a peg, and, having smoothed it with a silk handkerchief, advanced with it in his hand to the desk of Mr. Dawson.

'Sir, I wish you good morning,' said he, 'but before I go, I must tell you, that in my opinion you have acted very foolishly. Knowing the peculiarities of your constitution, I am not surprised at this, but grieved.'

'Mr. Todd,' gasped Dawson, 'I—'

'In your head,' continued Todd, 'the organ of destructiveness is large, and a trifling matter consequently excites your anger. Still, as a rational being, it is incumbent upon you to cultivate the moral and intellectual faculties as to bring the animal propensities under control.'

'Mr. Todd,' exclaimed Dawson, 'I insist, sir—'

'Man,' continued Todd, 'is naturally prone to a state of society; and, being so, must allow himself no more individual licence than is compatible with his fellows. But to the point; you have a snug business, sir; very snug. With a clever, active partner, it would be snuggler still. I am in every way suited to be that partner.'

'Sir!' exclaimed Dawson, 'this insolence—'

'Is truth, sir, is truth!' exclaimed Todd, 'and you feel it. Yes, sir; mark my prediction, and own that each word carries conviction with it. Before three months have rolled over our heads, I shall be your partner; and the house known as that of John Dawson will be still better known as that of Dawson and Todd.'

Having uttered this extraordinary speech, and before Dawson could recover from the state of utter amazement into which he had thrown him, Todd fixed his hat on his head by a smart blow, and stalking out of the office, left the outer door swinging for nearly two minutes after his departure.

The drysalter gathered his senses gradually as the silence remained unbroken, and with a troubled spirit began to ponder what this could mean. Was it impudence and mere bravado? or was there more in it than appeared? Was it a temporary attack of insanity? or was there some deep deliberate purpose at the bottom of his wild behavior?

'Ah,' said Dawson to himself, 'no doubt he felt vexed at my stupid harshness, and chose to avenge himself in this way. Well, well; what's done can't be undone; but I'd sooner have given five pounds than this should have happened. Ah, he was a fine fellow! I told a good story, and sang a good song; and was a steady man of business, too; only I must be in such an infernal passion as to forget it! I shall lead a precious life with Mrs. D. and Laura, when they hear about it. Ah, well, I'm a stupid old fool; there's no doubt of that!'

Just as Mr. Dawson arrived at this agreeable point in his soliloquy, the outer door opened gently, and a face appeared.

'Ah, Dawson!' exclaimed the face, 'all alone, eh? May I come in?'

'To be sure, Clayton, to be sure,' said Dawson; 'I was just expecting you.'

Mr. Clayton accordingly walked into the counting-house, and shook hands with his master. He was a red-faced, stout man, neither very young nor very gentlemanly in appearance. He wore a coarse blue great coat, with large buttons, and had a green shawl about his neck. He was facetious in manner, and by profession a stock-broker.

'Well, my old boy,' exclaimed he, 'there I am as per agreement. I've shut up shop—cut stock brokering for the day, and quite ready to cut your motion as soon as you like. How goes the enemy?'

'It is just five, and we will go up stairs at once, where Mrs. D. and Laura are waiting for us, I dare say. Thomas,' continued he, addressing the remaining clerk, who was a youth of about seventeen, 'shut the door for the day; Mr. Todd will not be back again, and we will do no more business until to-morrow morning. You may go home.'

Having given these necessary directions, Mr. Dawson and his friend the stock broker ascended to the dining room.

They were received with a proper show of cordiality by Mrs. Dawson and the fair Laura, who, however disagreeable the visit of Mr. Clayton might be, did not allow their want of sympathy to exhibit itself openly.

Clayton on his part, took the most violent pains to ingratiate himself. He agreed with every opinion advanced by mother and daughter; turned over the music for Laura after tea; and when the ladies retired for the night, and left Dawson and Clayton, the stock-broker felt certain he had made a favorable impression.

'Charming girl is Miss Dawson, sir,' he said; 'I wish she only liked me as well as I like her.'

'Pooh, man!' exclaimed Dawson, 'you're too modest. She likes you well enough, and will dream of you to-night, I dare say. You have certainly advanced your case this evening.'

'Do you think so?' said Clayton, jealously. 'Well I think I did the thing in tidy style. I talked about novels, and opera-singers, and the Royal Academy exhibition, and all that you know, and I'm blessed if I understood three words she said, or I said myself. But 'nothing try, nothing have' and it aint a little makes me blush—that's one comfort!'

'Faith, Clayton,' exclaimed Dawson, laughing, 'you will be turned into a fine gentleman, in spite of nature. You must subscribe to a circulating library, and go once a week to the opera, or you have no chance with Laura. When you marry her you must teach her notions more suited to the wife of a citizen.'

'I shall try, depend on it,' said Clayton. 'It would make one look precious foolish not to understand what one's wife was talking about. If ever Miss Laura becomes Mrs. Clayton, I shall put an end to the piano-forte tinkling, and novel reading, I can tell you. It would do, though, to let her know that now.'

In such conversation two or three hours passed, and it is a fact that Dawson, after he let out his friend, and locked the street door, made several false steps in proceeding up stairs to bed.

The next morning at eight o'clock, the drysalter and his consort were seated as usual at

the breakfast table, awaiting the appearance of Laura.

'She is very late,' said Dawson.

'I hope the dear child is well,' said Mrs. Dawson. 'They waited some time longer.'

'Something must have happened,' said Mr. Dawson.

'I will go this instant and see,' said Mrs. Dawson; and accordingly she left the room.

One minute had not elapsed when a distant scream was heard. Dawson started from his chair, and was rushing out, when Mrs. Dawson rushed in, threw herself on the sofa, and buried her face in a white cambric pocket handkerchief.

'For heaven's sake, what does this mean?' cried Dawson, fearing all sorts of dreadful accidents.

'Oh!' sobbed Mrs. Dawson, 'she is gone! she has left us! and I shall never see her again!'

'Laura gone!' exclaimed Dawson, turning pale. 'How?—where?'

At this point, Mary, the house-maid, who had followed her mistress into the room, came forward with a smirk on her comely countenance, and dropping a courtesy, 'Yes, sir,' said she; 'Miss Laura went off at six punctual this morning. Mr. Todd was waiting for her; and by this time, I'll be bound, they're near being married.'

'Mr. Todd waiting for her?' exclaimed Dawson, in a voice elevated nearly to a shout. 'How?—where?'

'Mr. Todd marry my daughter! The rascal! He was making love to her under my eyes and I suspected nothing. But he shall repent his conduct, or poverty is no cure. Not a half-penny shall he have with her—not one half-penny!'

'My dear,' meekly interrupted Mrs. Dawson, lifting her face from the cambric pocket handkerchief, 'you are so violent. Perhaps it is all very well as it is.'

'I say it is not very well, ma'am,' roared Dawson. 'It is very ill ma'am. As ill as it can be. And you, hussey,' said he, turning to Mary, 'why did you not tell me of this elopement as soon as you knew it was intended?'

'La, sir,' exclaimed Mary, 'don't put yourself out so! What's done can't be helped, and you must make the best of it. I inform upon Miss Laura! No, sir, not if I was to get pounds for it. We ought to do what we can to make all true lovers happy—that's what I say. And so I always did, and so I always will do—if I ever get married myself.'

'Hold your tongue, girl,' cried Dawson; 'you are all alike, and I was a fool to ask you the question.'

'Miss Laura left this letter, sir,' said Mary, 'and told me to be sure to give it to you as soon as there was no danger of your catching her.'

With these words she produced a very neat, young-lady-like looking note, and presented it to her master.

Dawson snatched the epistle from her hand, and, opening it, read as follows:

'MY DEAREST PAPA—'

I tremble to think of the rash step I have taken, and if I did not know how dearly you love me, I should fear that you could never forgive me. Last evening, Henry Todd saw me secretly—said you had discharged him at a moment's notice; and that unless I consented to be his without delay, we must part forever and he must remain exposed to the persecutions of that odious Mr. Clayton. Ah, my dear papa, was this an appeal to be resisted? We had been some time solemnly engaged to each other, and our separation would have been death to both. Do not wonder that I yielded. I fly on wings of love to bind myself to Henry in the silken bond of Hymen! But I shall be miserable if you refuse to kiss in kindness,

Your own

LAURA.'

'Upon my soul, a pretty letter,' exclaimed Dawson. 'A pretty letter, indeed! The disobedient, ungrateful girl! She and her husband may beg their bread before I will keep them.'

'You do not mean what you say,' quietly remarked Mrs. Dawson.

'Time will show, ma'am,' said Dawson; 'time will show.'

Three weeks after the above narrated events, the neighborhood of Crutched Friars was struck by an important alteration on the door-post of the old counting-house. The brass plate, on which had appeared so long the name of 'John Dawson,' had gone entirely, and there now appeared in black letters on a white marble slab the names of 'Dawson and Todd.'

How to clothe. Persons are apt to have quite too much clothing. Lord Bacon says: 'A great store of clothes, either upon the bed or the back, relaxes the body; and many have discovered, by sad experience, that it has drained the purse. It is one of the evils of civilization—that not only luxuries in eating and drinking are required, but also a superabundance of clothing; and that, too, generally, of an expensive kind. Its abundance renders people less hardy and more liable to disease. Infants who take no exercise, require to be clad more than children who can run about in the open air. It is ludicrous to see children rigged out with woolen shirts, drawers, thick stockings, and boots, fur caps, overcoats, mittens, comforters, muffs, tippets, etc. Better would it be to begin life with the lightest clothing; then would thicker clothes be more useful in old age.'

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Quincy Patriot.

THE PRESIDENCY.

MR. EDITOR—Another great political campaign is at hand, and the all-absorbing topic among the American people now seems to be, 'Who shall be the next President of the United States?' That party styling themselves 'democrats,' otherwise called 'locofocos,' have presented as their candidate, Gen. Lewis Cass of Michigan,—while at the same time, the other great extreme, called 'whigs,' have nominated Gen. Zachary Taylor.

There is some dissatisfaction it is true, in both political parties with reference to the nomination of their respective candidates,—but undoubtedly the great issue will be between Cass and Taylor. Now which of the two, if either, shall be supported by that class of the people who disclaim any party bias, but who are ready at all times to support men who will be honest and faithful as the servants of the people whom they represent, in giving sanction to those measures, believed by the people at large to be for the interest and welfare of the country? Both political parties have heretofore selected a candidate that they supposed would be the most available, and then by an appeal to the people have endeavored to elect him, on the ground that he is in favor of those measures the people deem expedient and best adapted to the welfare and interest of the country; each party declaring at the same time that unless they are successful the country is irretrievably ruined and lost. Now all this hue and cry, in my humble estimation, of noisy politicians, so far as the people or country is concerned, 'is a tale told by an idiot, full of sound and fury signifying nothing.' It is plain to be seen, that each political party have their partisan leaders, and most of them, upon the success of their party, expect some office which will not only insure them personal emolument, but personal aggrandizement,—and they, of course get it. Now this, and this only, is the great principle that stimulates and actuates most politicians to action in their respective parties, and whatever may be said in reference to it, so far as the leaders of political parties are concerned, it is true, and we challenge any man of common sense to deny it,—their very acts verify it.

But to return from our episodic rambles to our subject,—which of the two candidates, if either, shall we support? Lewis Cass, it is well known by the whole country, is a true 'locofoco' partizan, and 'sink or swim, live or die,' will go for party. Gen. Taylor it is true has been nominated by a party, but if elected to the high office of chief Executive of the American people, will he go for party and party interest, or will he go for the people and sanction those measures deemed by them for their interest and the interest of the country, without reference to any particular party? Well, it has been contended, and very justly, we apprehend, that he will be the President of the people, if President at all. There is no doubt that the idea first suggested itself to the whig party to nominate Gen. Taylor, on the ground of his popularity among the American people, and consequent availability,—but whatever might have been their motive we care not, so long as it tends to work out the salvation of the country. Gen. Taylor has been importuned by the leading whigs to come out and define his position, and he has done so, not perhaps to the satisfaction of the party who nominated him, but we trust, to the satisfaction of the people. The State of Alabama nominated Gen. Taylor as the candidate for the next President, and in reply to that nomination he said,—'I shall offer no active opposition to the use of my name in connection with this responsible office as long as they continue to use it independent of party distinction.' In reply to a letter addressed to him by Peter I. Smith, Esq. of Philadelphia, he says, 'I must insist on this condition, and my position on this point is immutable, that I shall not be brought forward by them as the candidate of their party, or considered as the exponent of their doctrine. *** I have to repeat, that if I were nominated for the Presidency by any body of my fellow citizens, designated by any name they might choose to adopt, I should esteem it an honor, and would accept such nomination, provided it had been made entirely independent of party considerations.'

Gen. Taylor has declared that if elected President, he shall take the Constitution for his guide, and endeavor to carry out the will of the people, and as for ourselves, we cannot but admire the truly honorable and high minded position he has taken. He is capable, honest and faithful, and has ever been found so through his long and valuable life, and we believe he will do as he has said; and that the people may trust him. Huzza then, say we, for Gen. Taylor. Let the people support him.

For the Quincy Patriot.

TO THE PUBLIC.

MR. EDITOR—It is with great reluctance that I take this opportunity to write a few lines on the present political campaign. Politics are delicate things to deal with, and the less one has to do with them the better, but at the present, it is the duty of every true and ardent friend of freedom to awake and buckle on his armour, and prepare for the contest, and go forth and defend the blood-bought privileges inherited from their fathers, since the freemen of this Republic have been of late so insultingly

Is and Spring Styles, TOWN HALL, QUINCY.

opening, a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Clothing Goods, consisting of
RES DOESKINS & VESTINGS,
which are ENTIRELY NEW in this market and CANNOT be equalled by any other retail house.
In the coming season, we offer an inducement in the shape of
ICES AND VARIETY.

Ready Made Clothing always on hand,
OWN MANUFACTURING,
Call and inspect our Goods before purchasing elsewhere
BIG SALES AND SMALL PROFITS
Hats, Suspenders, Stocks, Neck Ties, Hats,
may be found at our establishment.

asers of Clothing,
Spring and Summer Wear, are respectfully
ine the Large and Splendid Stock of
dy-Made Clothing,
Examination and for Sale by
E SAVIL & CO.,
Y HALL, Washington Street, Quincy.

lavors, would inform their friends and patrons that they have
upon the last few days, and are now prepared to show a LAR-
of Genuine Ready-Made Clothing.—

d Workmanship Guaranteed,
and at prices in comparison with the times.
to urge the claim,

E INDUSTRY AND ENTERPRISE,"
natively unknown, or in other words,
Persons no one knows of."

erest attention to business, in the course of years to make some
OWN, and to be person of persons some one knows of. But as
honor, and as our Pudding, a Ready-Made Clothing, has been
the notices, and like causes (viz LOW PRICES) produce like

AND READY HALL—
Quincy, May 13.

N DINEGAN,
TAILOR, School Street, Quincy,
nners and the public to a fresh lot of NEW GOODS and at

CASSINERES & DOESKINS,
man and American Manufacture.

TONS AND TWEEDS,
merchandise introduced in this market, and which will come
VERY CHEAP;
he is now prepared to show the

f Goods and at the Lowest Prices,
known in his experience.

establishment EVERY KIND AND QUALITY OF GOODS
at may cost \$3.50 up to one as good as can be got up

establishment in the city
nurs the public in general that he intends to MANUFACTURE
MENT of

MADE CLOTHING
and cheaper to that bought in the city and brought out here to sell,
by some person or persons no one knows of. This evil can be

ome Industry and Enterprise.
and upon me I shall use the best means to continue the increase
I and it to my advantage to sell at

ely Moderate prices for Cash.
s and Boys Caps on hand.

URNS" is the principle I shall be guided by.
and the most perfect satisfaction or no sale.

DINEGAN, Merchant Tailor, School St., Quincy.

Bentistry.

GRANDIN & DUDLEY,
SURGEON DENTISTS,
235 Washington Street—near Summer Street,
BOSTON.

PERFORM all Operations belonging
to the DENTAL PROFESSION, and con-
sultants in Manufacture and preparation of the
to the use of MINERAL TEETH, upon the A-

rest and best of all Operations belonging
to the DENTAL PROFESSION, and con-
sultants in Manufacture and preparation of the
to the use of MINERAL TEETH, upon the A-

Every Tooth we fill, and every one we insert,
we insure, according to circumstances; and all Dental
Plate Work executed at our rooms is warranted to
be equal to any that can be produced, and to give
perfect satisfaction.

We are administering the CHLOROFORM every
day with success, and extracting Teeth by the dozen,
without pain, and have never known it to affect the
patient unfavorably, and yet we charge no more than
when we do not give it.

The public will not forget that to us is due the credit
of the great and important improvement recently
made in the method of inserting Artificial Teeth, both
on Gold Plate and Porcelain, and also preserving dis-
cussed Teeth and stumps in a healthy condition.

Instruction given in relation to the New Method
invented by us, and whole sets inserted in the most
difficult mouths, for country or travelling Dentists, on
reasonable terms. Patent Teeth adapted to the mouth
on our plan are far more durable and permanent than
upon gold plate, secured in the common way, and
will never want resetting. When necessary to mount
them on a plate of gold by our method, we extract no
sound stumps, preserve the form of the mouth, and
secure them so firmly that the patient can eat with
them as well as if they were natural teeth, and they
will last a whole lifetime, and look perfectly natural.

To all who require the services of a Dentist, and
particularly such as have been unskillfully served, we
would "make our best bow," and say, don't wait for
an introduction, but call and see us at
235 Washington St. corner of Central Court.
Boston, Feb. 19.

Carpeting.

STRAW and Canvas Carpeting, one yard and a
yard and a half wide, latest patterns, may be had
of the subscribers as cheap as can be bought in Boston
or elsewhere.

D BAXTER & CO.
Quincy, March 25.

To Let,

THE three Buildings lately occupied by Willett
& Summer for the Wool and Skin Business.
Apply to,
Quincy June 11.

FRANCIS WILLIAMS.

Apply to,
Quincy June 11.

Apply to,
Quincy June 11.

Apply to,
Quincy June 11.

wronged and outrageously disgraced by the nomination of Gen. Taylor to receive the greatest gift this Republic can bestow on any one. Therefore it becomes the duty of each and every one to candidly and thoroughly investigate this matter, and see by what means this result was brought about, and whether the nomination is competent for the station. The only consistent way to be pursued is to refer to the proceedings of the Convention and to Gen. Taylor's own letters and not be biased by party leaders. It must seem to every candid mind, that the character and proceedings of this convention was more like the enthusiasm of a mob than a deliberate assembly. For when a valiant veteran from the North, whose head was whitened with the frosts of many winters, arose to deliberate upon the subject before the convention, before he had uttered half a dozen sentences he was compelled to sit down, even his gray hairs would not protect him. The convention was organized. In all the preliminary proceedings you find that the friends of Gen. Taylor from the South carried their measures just as they desired, and no man could be heard in argument against any proposition that was made. After the preliminary questions were adjusted, the free States delegates, as a matter of course, supposed there would be some conference so as to enable those who sought information to come to a right conclusion; instead of that, a resolution was introduced providing that in less than one hour they should proceed to ballot for candidates. At this crisis, Mr. Campbell of Ohio, found that the question was to be forced upon them, and that they were about to be compelled to vote for candidates without being pledged to the whig cause, introduced as an amendment a resolution that they should be pledged. There is not to be found in the annals of any convention ever held in these United States, such a state of chaos as was exhibited at this time. Upwards of forty were seen to spring on their feet in every direction. Questions of order were raised, and finally the President decided it to be out of order to offer an amendment which provided, in a whig convention, that the nominee should be a whig.

What different result could be expected from proceedings of this kind, than the nomination of Gen. Taylor? Now what reasons have the people to support the nomination? Is it because he had explicitly refused to be an exponent of the doctrines of the whig party? and that he was known to be unwilling to accept a whig nomination on the only terms to which, in reference to any other candidate, the party would accede? Is it because he is a man of limited education; his life spent in ordinary military services in the western wilds, diversified only by the usual incidents of frontier encampment and Indian warfare; and who in his letter has publicly stated that he has never voted in his life, and that he is uninformed on the domestic, foreign and financial affairs of the country? Now his friends say to obviate this he will bring around him the learned of the nation for his Cabinet. In this they admit he is not qualified for the office. And are the free and enlightened citizens of this country going to disgrace themselves so much as to place at the head of government a man who has publicly declared that he is uninformed on the leading questions concerning the administration of the government? Are we to submit our Presidential chair to the same low and degrading footing with the throne of a Monarchy, where infants, fools, male and female, reign with the dictates of the learned cabinet of Parliament and Lords? Now the only reason that I can see that his friends have for supporting him is, because he is a slaveholder, and can stand with a calm and serene countenance and see husband and wife, parents and children separated, one from the other, and hear the crack of the whip and witness the gushing of blood from their lacerated backs; the burning of villages, devastation of fields and the countless tears of widows and orphans. I do not presume too much on the good sense of the community when I say they will not be duped to support such principles.

Now is the time and the only time for freedom to arise and sever those chains which have bound them down so long to party servitude, and re-assert the dignity of their own natures and take their stand on the broad and sublime platform of freedom of action and freedom of thought. The great temple of Liberty has been powerfully assailed, and the present is the time for her friends to take a bold and decided stand to rescue her from the peril that awaits her. Then let us buckle on our armour and go forth like the ancient Spartans to return, with our shield or on our shield. What was it, but for the holy cause of Liberty, that made the English barons assemble around old king John, and, with one hand on the hilt and the other on the scabbard, ready to draw, compelled him to sign the famous Magna Charta on the field of Runnymede, and Lord Chatham to faint while making his immortal plea against the oppression of the American Colonies; and Sir Robert Bruce to unfurl the bloody banner at the battle of Bannockburn; or the three conspirators of Switzerland, while taking the solemn oath that Switzerland should be free, the water gushed forth whose tributary stream continues to flow as a living monument (so says tradition) to future posterity. And as we cross old ocean's waves and land on our own favored and happy New England, what a halo of glory clusters around the time-honored fields of renown, Concord, Lexington and Bunker Hill. Then let us go forth next November and preserve those sacred trophies transmitted to us by our fathers. In this vicinity the work goes bravely on, and I can say with Shakespeare, in the play of Macbeth, "The banner is on the outward wall, the cry is still they come."

BOSTON.

The cholera had been making alarming progress in Moscow, at the last accounts.

For the Quincy Patriot.

FREE SOIL—FREE LABOR—FREE SPEECH.

Mr. Editor—It is gratifying to see with what unity of feeling, harmony and good will the people are moving in all the free States in favor of "all constitutional efforts for the destruction of the unjust influence of the slave power." Free Labor, is, Union of action for Free Soil, Free Labor, and Free Speech. They repudiate, with an honest and just indignation, the great Baltimore and Philadelphia frauds. They look upon Cass as having barred away the principles of his birth right to secure southern slaveholder's votes. They view Taylor as a man who dares not utter what he may know or think in relation to the greatest of questions that now agitate the political world, and as "the only slaveholder that could be elected."

Now how is it, Mr. Editor, with the readers of your paper? Are they willing to vote for either of these men? Are they prepared to bow their necks in the dust, to worship at slavery's shrine; to become aiders and abettors in the wicked work of extending slavery over free territory—that territory too embracing a free country much larger than the thirteen original States of this Union? Will they act for our party, rather than for our country? Will they have no regard to the happiness and prosperity of future generations? Will they so act, that in coming time it may be said by their children and children's children, "Our Fathers of 1776 were first and foremost in the proclaiming of the great truth 'All men are born free and equal,' and by their firm resolves and noble patriotic actions secured the admiration of the whole world; our Fathers of 1848 professed the same truth with their lips, but by their firm resolves and noble patriotic actions repudiated the idea of a 'Virginia abstraction' and a South Carolina transcendental thought. Our fathers of 76 did by actual legislation say, that territory already free should not be polluted by slavery's vile touch. Our fathers of 48 did by their votes declare, (whatever may have been their professions) that free territory may become the abiding place for slavery? Will the citizens of Quincy so act in the present crisis of political events that future generations may thus speak of them? If they vote for Taylor or Cass they will. But I trust that number will be few. The spirit of Hancock and Adams hovers near. His whisper is 'Be faithful to your country and to your God; listen not to the siren songs of demagogues, and party hucksters; act as your better judgment prompts, and as your conscience dictates; do not stifle the convictions of reason and the voice of truth. Reflect that God is just—that his justice cannot sleep forever—that he has no attribute which can take sides with you in the elevation of men to the highest honors in your gift, whose hands are embued in the blood and wrongs of an innocent people, or who stand pledged to encourage and countenance such legislation as will inevitably entail upon your posterity misery and suffering. Be firm in the cause of truth and humanity. The time has come to declare anew the great truths of the Declaration. An opportunity now presents itself to stay the onward progress of an evil we never intended should be extended beyond the limits in which we left it. We did not and could not justify it. Listen then to the oracle of experience and the voice of wisdom; let your watchword be—Liberty and Humanity; Union and action!"

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1848.

John A. Green, Editor.

THE FATAL ACCIDENT IN THIS TOWN. A person who was present when the fatal accident occurred at Mr. Jacob F. Eaton's, has given us the following particulars: Mr. Sullivan was upon the now, some twelve feet from the floor, taking the hay from a person who stood upon the load. He approached rather near the edge, which caused the hay to slide off carrying him with it, and his fork, which he probably let slip from his hand, caught in the hay-rigging with the prong end protruding over the wheel. As he fell, one prong entered his side, and thus he hung suspended. Every effort was made in his behalf—a physician arriving at the spot in fifteen minutes after the accident occurred, but all was of no avail.

ANTI SLAVERY CONVENTION. One of the series of the "one hundred conventions" under the auspices of the Massachusetts Anti Slavery Society, will be held at Weymouth Landing next Saturday evening, and through the day on Sunday, July 29th and 30th.

Parker Pillsbury and Lucy Stone, agents of the Massachusetts Anti Slavery Society, will lecture at North Weymouth on Thursday and Friday evenings, July 27th and 28th.

PHRENOLOGICAL ALMANAC. We have received from the Messrs. Fowlers & Wells, of New York, "the Phrenological and Physiological Almanac for 1849." The contents are exceedingly interesting. Besides all the usual chronological matter, there are illustrated descriptions of many of the most distinguished characters living, together with much interesting matter on Phrenology, Physiology, Physiognomy, etc., forming the richest and most valuable amount of reading ever offered for six cents.

"FREE SOIL" CONVENTION. It will be seen by a notice in another column that a District Convention is to be held in Dedham next Friday, to select delegates to the Buffalo "free soil" convention.

LUNATIC CELEBRATION. The inmates of the Lunatic Asylum at Utica, (N. Y.) celebrated the "glorious fourth" in fine style. The following is one of the toasts given on the occasion:

"The way to keep independence is to go to the tavern and have something, and make a noise."

WHIG STATE CONVENTION. The whig State Convention, to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth, and electors of President and Vice President of the United States, will be held on the 13th of September next.

CONGRESSIONAL. On the 13th inst., the Senate passed the light-house bill. Mr. King, appointed in place of Mr. Bagby of Alabama, resigned, took his seat. The Indian Appropriation bill came up. The House was engaged on the civil and diplomatic Appropriation bill.

On the 14th, the Senate was in Executive Session, and the House engaged on the Military bill.

On the 15th, nothing of importance was done in either branch.

Monday, 17th, the Senate took up the Naval Appropriation bill. The House adopted a resolution calling upon the President for the respective amounts which Generals Cass and Taylor had received for extra services.

On the 18th, in the Senate, a bill was reported regulating the number of general officers in the army. A resolution was offered, authorizing John C. Fremont to complete his maps of California, etc. The House was engaged on the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill.

On the 19th, the Senate had the Naval Appropriation Bill under consideration. The House took up and passed a bill extending pensions to revolutionary widows, married before 1800.

PER. DEC. We have been indebted, on several occasions, to the Honorable Horace Mann, for valuable and interesting Congressional documents, for which we will please accept our thanks.

LIFE OF MONROE EDWARDS. The life and adventures of this accomplished, forger and swindler has been issued by H. Long & Brother, New York, in a pamphlet of rising one hundred and fifty octavo pages. It contains twenty descriptive engravings, with a full and graphic account of all his private adventures, his intrigues, projects, trials and his crimes, and is an intensely interesting work. Besides the career of Edwards, it embraces in its details the entire system of the slave trade; likewise an admirable history of the early settlement and wars of Texas. Price twenty-five cents.

TOBACCO AND HEALTH ALMANAC. A work with this title has reached us from New York, which in addition to the usual astronomical calculations, etc., of an almanac, has a treatise of some twenty or more good size pages written with a view to point out the use and abuse of tobacco, by John Burdell. It is quite an interesting little work. Fowlers & Wells are publishers.

HYDROPATHY AND HOMEOPATHY. We have received a copy of a work entitled, "Hydrophy and Homeopathy impartially appreciated, with an Appendix of notes illustrative of the influence of the mind on the body." It is an English work and this is the first American edition. We have not had time to peruse it, but shall do so the first opportunity, when we shall notice it further. It contains about one hundred octavo pages, and is sold for 25 cents per copy. H. Long & Brother, publishers, New York.

ACCIDENT. A person in the employ of Mr. Thompson, of the Weymouth Landing and Boston Express, was severely injured, last Tuesday, by a stone thrown from a blast on the works of the South Shore Railroad at Weymouth.

BITTEN BY A RATTLESNAKE. We learn that a laborer in Milton, near the Railway Village, while raking hay on Thursday last, was dangerously bitten by a rattlesnake.

THE VOLUNTEERS. The Massachusetts Regiment, under the direction of Col. Isaac H. Wright, arrived by special train from Albany, on Wednesday afternoon, and are quartered in Brighton, near Winslip's Gardens. It is said that their appearance as regards clothing was wretched indeed. A number are sick and quite feeble, and one died on Thursday afternoon. Several were left in the hospital at New Orleans, and others have been left on the route from there, being too feeble to travel. There are one hundred and eighty nine less men in the regiment than when they left Boston, which includes those who have died, been discharged, deserted and missing.

The reception in Boston will take place to-day. The regiment will be reviewed at the foot of the Common, at twelve o'clock, and will then march through a number of streets, escorted by the Boston Brigade, to Faneuil Hall, where a dinner will be served. After the dinner, the volunteers will march to the Common and go through the Dress Parade, and then will be escorted to the depot and return to their quarters by railroad.

GENERAL LAWS. The General Laws and Resolves passed by the Legislature at its last session, have been issued for general circulation, and can be obtained at the store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.

SODA WATER. If you want a glass of soda water, pure, "sparkling and bright," flavoured with nectarian syrup to a degree that will satisfy the most fastidious palate, call at Dr. Bugbee's, in the Town House building, where also may be found a great variety of "good things," such as cakes, confectionary, etc., etc.

There are belonging to the various Libraries connected with Harvard University, about eighty two thousand volumes, besides a large and valuable collection of unbound tracts, maps, plans, etc.

The revenue from customs for the last fiscal year terminating with the 30th of June, averaged thirty two millions, or about one million more than estimated by Mr. Walker.

A woollen factory in Halifax, and three other buildings, with their contents, were destroyed by fire on the 5th inst.

Lorenzo Dow defined a death-bed repentance to be burning out the candle of life in the service of the devil and blowing the snuff in the Lord's face.

The report that Gen. Kearney's nomination had been rejected is incorrect.

An old tavern in Berwick, (Me.) was partially destroyed by fire last week, the citizens refusing to play the engine on account of its having been a "rum hole."

Louis Napoleon is the son of Louis Bonaparte, the most quiet and unambitious of Napoleon's brothers, and Hortense, the daughter of Josephine. His impulsive ambition seems to be derived from his mother, who inherited the energy of Josephine, without her sound judgment.

Myriads of locusts have made their appearance in the district of Montreal, Canada.

Gen. Taylor was born in 1790, consequently is now fifty eight years of age.

It is stated that John Van Buren is to visit this State and speak on political affairs.

Gen. Pillow is said to have been honorably acquitted by the late Court of Enquiry.

Why is the corn in a gobbler's crop like a railroad in a certain country in Europe? It is for the internal improvement of Turkey.

The Buffalo Convention will assemble on the 9th of August. The nomination of John P. Hale will be urged by the abolition party, it is said.

A report has been received, that Kit Carson had been killed by Indians.

John Veber, a wheelwright, in Boston, was killed last Saturday by Edward Crosby, a mulatto. Some difficulty arose about the pay for labor done by Crosby. This is the sixth murder in the city within as many months.

An Artesian well consists of a shaft a few inches in diameter, bored into the earth until a spring is found. To prevent the water being carried off by the adjacent strata, a tube is let down which exactly fills the bore from top to bottom, in which the water rises pure to the surface.

NOTICES.

People's District Convention.

The people of the Eighth Congressional District, opposed to the election of Cass and Taylor, will hold a Convention at Dedham on FRIDAY, July 22nd, at ten A. M., for the purpose of choosing Delegates to the National Convention to be held at Buffalo on the ninth day of August next. The proportion of Delegates from the several towns in the District Convention to be three times the number of Representatives to the General Court to which they are entitled; each town to have at least three delegates.

It is earnestly desired that the friends of this movement, in each town in the District, will take measures to secure a full representation.

All persons favorable to the objects of this Convention, who may not be delegates, are invited to attend. Able speakers will be present throughout the day.

By order of the State Central Committee.

Pursuant to the above call, all citizens of Quincy opposed to the election of Cass and Taylor are invited to meet at the Lyceum Room on MONDAY EVENING, July 24th, at eight o'clock, to choose delegates to attend the District Convention to be held at Dedham on the 28th inst., and to transact any other business.

A meeting of the "Union Board" will be held at the house of Mr. Seth Adams, next MONDAY EVENING, at seven o'clock precisely.

A full and prompt attendance is important.

JAMES M. WADE, Sec. of Union Board.

First of August.

The Anniversary of West Indian Emancipation is to be celebrated by a grand picnic, irrespective of parties, at Baker's Grove in Dorchester. Refreshments of all temperate kinds will be on the ground, to be taken and paid for ad libitum, or parties may bring their own. Distinguished speakers, without regard to their shades of complexion or abolitionism, will be there to address the assembly, and a most enthusiastic gathering is looked for.

Individuals in this place can go to the Grove by railroad, taking the first train in the morning and waiting at Newport half an hour for the Milton train, or taking the second train and waiting there three-fourths of an hour; and return in the afternoon the same way.

A single statement like the following, ought to be a sufficient inducement to any one suffering with diseased lungs to make a trial of Wistar's Balsam, and test its virtues in their own case:

Florence, Onondago co., N. Y., May, 1846.

Mr. S. W. Fowler—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in saying to you my experience in the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Sometime in February, 1845, I was attacked with a difficulty of the lungs, which brought me in appearance to the brink of the grave. I consulted those who were called "life" physicians, who pronounced my case incurable. My friends at night did not expect to find me alive in the morning. I was induced, as a last resort, to try Wistar's Balsam, and after taking the first bottle, I felt great relief. I continued to use it, and after taking four bottles I considered myself cured, and for the last year I have had no occasion to use any medicine for the lungs, and believe myself entirely well. [Signed] J. T. GRILEY.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN; Braintree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard. Sold also by Druggists generally.

July 22.

BATH, Me., May 27.

Mr. F. Brown—Dear Sir:—I have sometime past suffered much from Indigestion and Dyspepsia at the stomach; loss of appetite and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with pain in the head and sides; a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders.

Yours truly, FREDERICK B. SLAID.

Remember and always buy them of F. BROWN, 63 West Street, Boston, or see that his name is signed to the Direction which accompanies the Bottle.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN and Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard & Co. Sold also by agents generally.

The subscribers will meet at their room in the Town Hall, on the LAST SATURDAY in each month, from two till five o'clock, in the afternoon. Persons having business with the town are requested to transact it on and before that day.

GEORGE MARSH, } Selectmen of Quincy.
GEORGE BAXTER, }
JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, }

A sword was presented to Col. Bragg, on the 4th inst. by the city of Mobile.

The charges against Gen. Scott are withdrawn from the Court of Inquiry, by order of the Secretary of War.

Joseph T. Adams, Esq., has been appointed Collector of the Port of New Bedford.

The producers of Society—farmers, mechanics and laborers—are the men who add to the real wealth of the country. When they are well paid, a nation has genuine prosperity.

Hon. Theophilus Parsons has accepted the Dane Professorship in the Law School of Harvard University, recently vacated by Mr. Greenleaf.

A young man was drowned at Braman's baths, in Boston, last Sunday.

August 28th has been appointed for the trial of Goode, charged with the murder of Thomas Harding, in Boston.

DIED.

In West Cambridge, 18th inst., Mr. Ephraim Frost, in the 83d year of his age.

Souhegan Hotel, READING, Mass.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has leased the Hotel, formerly known as the "Reading House," in Reading. It is situated on the Turnpike between Reading Village and Andover, nine miles distant from Lawrence, fourteen miles from Boston, and twelve miles from Salem and Lowell. The roads are in good condition, and with pleasant scenery renders the ride agreeable and inviting. The House has been well furnished, and fitted up with all the most modern improvements; and it will be the aim of the subscriber to manage with reference to the comfort and enjoyment of boarders as well as travellers.

A share of public support is respectfully solicited.

PETER FOLSON.

Reading, July 22.

Auction.

WILL be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of July, in front of South's Gran. Store—five pair Boots; 23 Boot Vamps, crimped; 28 pair not crimped; Boot Uppers; Footings; Backs; one dozen Calf Skins; Shoe Thread, and sundry other articles of unfinished stock.

Also—One Gun, and half a first house.

THOMPSON BAXTER, Auctioneer.

Quincy, July 22.

A opportunity for an INVESTMENT!!

THE subscriber wishes to dispose of his stock of English and West India Goods,

being the usual assortment of a country Store. It is in a situation which is undoubtedly the best for business of any place in Quincy, and the stock will be sold for cash, or good notes not exceeding six months, at a discount from the original cost, to any one wishing to begin in this spot. The building can be hired for any length of time at a fair rate.

Quincy, July 22.

Music for Parties, etc.

THE Weymouth and Braintree Union Brass Band respectfully announce to the public, that they have received important additions to their Band, and are ready, at short notice, to furnish MUSIC for Celebrations, Pic Nic Parties, etc., etc.

Thankful for patronage heretofore received, they respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Application may be made to

R. E. RAYMOND, Leader, East Weymouth,

WM. BISHOP or J. THAYER, Jr.,

A. S. WHITE, Weymouth Landing, or

A. J. BOWDITCH, Clerk.

Weymouth, July 22.

The Silent Comforter;

A COMPANION for the Sick Room, by Louisa Payson Hopkins. Just published and for sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, July 22.

Attention, Gentlemen!

MR. ALEX. O. AMBUSH would inform all those who have visited the place called a "Shaving Shop," recently a substitute for a

Hair Dressing Establishment,

that a new arrangement has been made, and he would respectfully ask the former friends of the establishment to revisit it, and if perfect satisfaction is not given, no pay will be taken.

Gentlemen, one and all, call and try the old barber at the corner of Codding and Washington Streets.

By order of ALEX. O. AMBUSH.

Quincy, July 22.

THE CHILDHOOD OF MARY LEESON,

by Mary Howitt. Just published and sold at the

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Water Cure.

HYDROPATHY, or the Water Cure, its principles, modes of treatment, etc. Illustrated with many cases, by Joel Shaw, M. D.

The Water Cure Manual, by Joel Shaw, M. D.

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Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the goods and estate of

ABIGAIL GOODNOW,

late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trust.

And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

ASAPH GOODNOW, Administrator.

South Braintree, July 22.

3w

Insolvent Notice.

THE Fourth Meeting of the Creditors of SIMON GILLET, of Quincy, stable keeper, an insolvent debtor, for the further proof of claims and for settling the Assignee's second account, preparatory to a second and final dividend, will be held at the dwelling house of Sherman Leland, Esq. Judge of Probate, Walnut street, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the twenty second day of July instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Judge of Probate.

JOHN M. GOURGAS, Assignee.

July 10, 1848.

2w

In Insolvency.

NORFOLK ss. Milton, June 21, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of

SAMUEL HAYWARD,

of Braintree, in said County, yeoman, insolvent debtor, and has accepted said trust; and that said estate, debts, transactions, business and affairs, and that the matter of said creditors, to be heard at the office of Nathaniel F. Safford, Esquire, Master in Chancery, in Milton, in said County, on MONDAY, the 24th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and that creditors may be present and prove their claims against his estate.

By order of said Master.

JOHN S. ELDRIDGE, Assignee.

July 15.

Professional Card.

DR. FIELD takes this means of informing his friends and patients in Weymouth and vicinity, that he has associated with himself Dr. WESTON, who has just completed his medical education in Paris.

DE. WESTON

Has taken Rooms near Washington Square, Weymouth, and will attend to all cases which may be presented.

Weymouth, Feb. 26.

House Lots for Sale.

SEVERAL BUILDING SITES on the road recently opened from the Catholic Church and running to Common Street, in Quincy, are now offered for sale, and further information can be obtained of

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JONATHAN BEALE.

Milton, July 8.

A. M. Burrell, PORTRAIT PAINTER,

WOULD inform his friends in Quincy, that he has taken Rooms at the new building adjoining the Quincy Bookstore, for the practice of the above art, and respectfully solicits public patronage.

As he stays in town will be short, all who wish his services will please call immediately.

Quincy, July 1.

Goods, Groceries & Provisions.

THE subscribers give notice to the public, that they have connected with their

West India and Grocery Store,

A PROVISION DEPARTMENT,

where they will sell all kinds of

Vegetables, Fruits, &c.

N. B. GOODS, DELIVERED to any part of the town FREE OF EXPENSE.

J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, Nov. 13.

For Sale.

7 HOUSE LOTS, consisting of one and three-fourths acres of Land, more or less, pleasantly situated, within a few rods of the residence of the late Hon. John Quincy Adams, and within three minutes walk of the Old Colony Railroad Depot.

Enquire of either of the undersigned.

FRANCIS WILLIAMS,

THOMAS WHITE.

Quincy, June 24.

Boots, Shoes & Findings.

HAVING received an assortment of Ladies Shoes I feel it due to myself to say that I am now prepared to offer as good an assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, for Gentlemen's and Ladies' wear.

As can be found in Quincy.

I shall not boast that my stock is the best in the world, but I can say that my stock shall be as good as any offered for sale in town. I intend keeping a full assortment, and will MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, any kind of GAITER or other SHOES, for gents, ladies, misses or children's wear.

ON HAND.

Gents' Calf Boots, various prices; Imitation Stitch, Pump Edge, etc.; Calf Downings; Goat do.;

Leg'd Slips; Saw'd do.; Sailor Pumps;

Kid Downings, etc., etc.

Ladies' Gaiters; Polkas; Buckskins, kid and leather; cheap Buckskins; Ties; Slips;

Misses' Gaiters; Polkas, kid and goat; Buckskins, kid and leather; Ties; Slips;

Children's Gaiters; Polka, kid and goat; kid Buckskins; Leather do.; kid and leather Booties.

Leather do.; kid and leather Booties.

Congress Boot and Shoe.

Having purchased the right to manufacture the Patent Congress Boot and Shoe, I would inform my friends and the public generally that I am now prepared to suit my customers to something that is handsome and easy. The advantages of the patent Congress Boot or Shoe over other kinds are these—They are always laced and tied; they will fit better, being adapted to thin or full feet; they are not so liable to break out or rip; they are easier on the feet, wear longer, and are cheaper for the wearer.

A General Assortment of FINDINGS

Constantly on hand.

Thankful for past patronage, by a strict attention to business, and by endeavoring to suit and please all, I hope still to merit a share of the public trade. At all events nothing shall be lacking on my part.

RUFUS FOSTER.

Quincy, June 10.

Provisions, Cheap! Call!!

FIRST rate Salt BEEF, HAMS, PORK, MACKEREL, together with LARD and POTATOES. All these articles are for sale cheap, cash at

J. & H. H. FAXON'S

Quincy, May 29.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.

Quincy, July 1.

Wm. B. Hugbee, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

DR. HUGBEE respectfully announces to the public, that he has taken the Apothecary Establishment formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Clapp, in the "Town Hall" building, and will conduct his business there.

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

of every description, will be dispensed, and all PRESCRIPTIONS prepared with rapidity and care.

OFFICE—in the rear room, adjoining the Apothecary Shop, where MEDICAL ADVICE may be procured at all times, and SURGICAL OPERATIONS performed without pain.

Quincy, July 1, 1848.

Fans.

MRS. E. HAYDEN has just received a variety of

FANS:

White and colored GIMPS;

Colored BRAID, for trimming children's dresses.

Also—New Perfumes, Soaps, Hair Restorative, Pomades, &c., &c.

Quincy, June 3.

To the Honorable County Commissioners within and for the County of Norfolk:

WE, the undersigned, legal voters of the town of Quincy, respectfully represent that common convenience and necessity of the inhabitants of said Quincy require that a new road should be laid out from a point near the dwelling house of George Faxon, through lands of Jonathan Marsh, and Hanson Bailey to a point near the dwelling house of said Bailey.

And also that School Street between Granite and Franklin Streets should be widened and straightened, that for this purpose lands of Henry Wood, George Vearie, Jonathan Marsh, George Faxon, George W. Hardwick, Frederick Hardwick, Joseph Hardwick, Daniel Baxter, and the Old Colony Railroad Corporation will be required.

And your Petitioners would further represent that the Selection of Quincy has been petitioned with, in one year in writing to lay out and widen said roads, and have refused so to do. Therefore the undersigned request your Honorable Board, to view, widen, straighten, and lay out the above named roads. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

EDWARD BRACKETT & 32 others.

Quincy, June 15th, 1848.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. At a meeting of the County Commissioners, begun and held at Dedham, within and for said County of Norfolk, on the fourth Tuesday of June, A. D. 1848.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, that the County Commissioners will meet at the Hancock House, in Quincy, in said County, on TUESDAY, the eighth day of August next, at ten of the clock A. M., and thence proceed to view the route described in said Petition and hear and act thereon. And that an attested copy of said petition with this Order thereon be served upon the Clerk of the Town of Quincy, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said view, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places, in said town of Quincy, fourteen days at least before said view, that all persons and corporations interested for or against said petition may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

Attest, EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

July 8.

To the County Commissioners of the County of Norfolk:

THE subscribers, respectfully represent that a new town road in line with Minot Street, commencing at Adams Street, at a point opposite said Minot Street, and passing over the land of Thomas Petrie, Micah Humphrey, James Pope, John Preston and Chester Newhall to Dorchester Turnpike, from thence passing over the land of Cheever Newhall and Ota Nichols and the heirs of the late John Coleman, to Washington Street, would be of great public convenience to the inhabitants, they having petitioned in writing within one year, to the Selection, of the town, to lay out said road, and they have refused so to do.

They therefore pray that after due notice the said road may be laid out.

JAMES S. WILDER & 40 others.

Dorchester, June 24, 1848.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. At a meeting of the County Commissioners, begun and held at Dedham, within and for said County of Norfolk, on the fourth Tuesday of June, A. D. 1848.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, that the County Commissioners will meet at the Neponset hotel in Dorchester, in said County, on MONDAY, the seventh day of August next, at ten of the clock A. M., and thence proceed to view the route described in said Petition and hear and act thereon. And that an attested copy of said petition with this Order thereon be served upon the Clerk of the Town of Dorchester, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said view, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places, in said town of Dorchester, fourteen days at least before said view, that all persons and corporations interested for or against said petition may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

Attest, EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

July 8.

To the County Commissioners of the County of Norfolk:

THE undersigned, Petitioners, legal voters of the town of Dorchester, respectfully represent that they have petitioned to the Selection of the town of Dorchester, within a year, for the construction of a road from Neponset Turnpike to Washington Street in said Dorchester and they have been denied said Petition. They therefore request your Honorable Board to lay out a part or the whole of said road as you may think the public good requires, and to award a sum of money to the Petitioners, to be paid to them through Ashmont Avenue (so called) by laying out and widening the same. Said Avenue and lands adjoining belong to Thomas J. Tolman and Cheever Newhall. Thence crossing Dorchester Turnpike, thence through lands belonging to the heirs of John Bailey, heirs of Arnold Wells, S. Robinson, heirs of Hannah McDaniel and Z. R. Dolbeer, appropriating and discontinuing such portions of a lane leading from Dorchester Turnpike to Washington Street as you may deem expedient.

JOHN M. NEWHALL & 48 others.

Dorchester, June 26, 1848.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. At a meeting of the County Commissioners, begun and held at Dedham, within and for said County of Norfolk, on the fourth Tuesday of June, A. D. 1848.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, that the County Commissioners will meet at the Neponset hotel in Dorchester, in said County, on MONDAY, the seventh day of August next, at ten of the clock A. M., and thence proceed to view the route described in said Petition and hear and act thereon. And that an attested copy of said petition with this Order thereon be served upon the Clerk of the Town of Dorchester, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said view, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places, in said town of Dorchester, fourteen days at least before said view, that all persons and corporations interested for or against said petition may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

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H. DINEGAN,
TAILOR, School Street, Quincy,
customers and the public to a fresh lot of NEW GOODS and at
g of
CASSINERES & DOESKINS,
German and American Manufacture.

NGTONS AND TWEEDS,
ing heretofore introduced in this market, and which will come
VERY CHEAP;
fact, he is now prepared to show the
it of Goods and at the Lowest Prices,
ever known in his experience.
his establishment EVERY KIND AND QUALITY OF GOODS
at that may cost \$3.50 up to one as good as can be got up
ly and establishment in the city
ly notify the public in general that he intends to MANUFACTURE
TMENT of

MADE CLOTHING
or and cheaper to that bought in the city and brought out here to sell,
satisfy some person or persons no one knows. This evil can be
will

Home Industry and Enterprise.
showed upon me I shall use the best means to continue the increase
I find it to my advantage to sell at
broadly Moderate prices for Cash.
n's and Boys Caps on hand.
TURN'S is the principle I shall be guided by.
I and the most perfect satisfaction or no sale.
N DINEGAN, Merchant Tailor, School St., Quincy.

**Goods and Spring Styles,
CO'S, TOWN HALL, QUINCY.**

on now opening, a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Clothing Goods
the season consisting of
MERES DOESKINS & VESTINGS,
any of which are ENTIRELY NEW in this market and CANNOT
PASSED by the coming season, we offer an inducement in the shape of
ing for the coming season, we offer an inducement in the shape of
PRICES AND VARIETY.
of Ready Made Clothing always on hand,
for OWN MANUFACTURING,
Merchandise. Call and inspect our Goods before purchasing elsewhere
LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS
Shirts, Suspenders, Stocks, Neck Ties, Hats,
tc, may be found at our establishment.

chaser of Clothing,
n for Spring and Summer Wear, are respectfully
examine the Large and Splendid Stock of
Ready-Made Clothing,
on Exclamation and for Sale by

THE SAVIL & CO.,
AT
TOWN HALL, Washington Street, Quincy.

post favors, would inform their friends and patrons that they have
received the last few days, and are now prepared to show a LAR-
GE STOCK of Ready-Made Clothing.

and Workmanship Guaranteed,
any, and at prices in comparison with the times,
to urge the claim.

HOME INDUSTRY AND ENTERPRISE,"
comparatively unknown, or in other words,
or Persons no one knows of."

and great attention to business, in the course of years to make some
TOWN, and to be person or persons some one knows of. But as
ing thorough, and as on Paving is a Ready Made Clothing, has been
ing the nation, and the scores (viz LOW PRICES) produce like

TH AND READY HALL
Quincy, May 13.

Dentistry.

GRANDIN & DUDLEY,
SURGEON DENTISTS,
238 Washington Street—near Summer Street,
BOSTON.

PERFORM all Operations belonging
to the DENTAL PROFESSION, and com-
petent to Manufacture and insert the
best and best of MINERAL TEETH upon the Ar-
rangement, and on all other principles as pre-
scribed by the most Dentists in this country and Europe.

Every Tooth we fill, and every one we extract,
we treat according to circumstances, and all Den-
tural Work executed at our rooms is warranted to
be equal to any that can be produced, and to give
perfect satisfaction.

If we are administering the Chloroform every
day, and are extracting Teeth by the dozen,
without pain, and have never known it to affect the
patient unfavorably, and yet we charge no more than
when we do not give it.

The public will not forget that to us is due the credit
of the great and important improvement recently
made in the method of inserting Artificial Teeth, both
on Gold Plate and Porcelain, and also preserving diseased
Teeth and stumps in a healthy condition.

If Instruction given in relation to the New Method
mentioned by us, and given in the most
efficient manner, in connection with the most
reasonable terms. PAIN TEETH adapted to the mouth
on our plan are for more durable and permanent than
any gold plate, secured in the common way, and
will never need retreating. When necessary to mount
them on a plate of gold by our method, we extract no
sound stumps, preserve the form of the mouth, and
secure them so firmly that the patient can eat with
them as well as if they were natural teeth, and they
will last a whole life-time, and look perfectly natural.

To all who require the services of a Dentist, and
particularly such as have been most unfavorably served, we
would make our best how, and say, don't wait for
another failure, but call and see us at
238 Washington St. corner of Cent. at Court
Boston, Feb. 19

Carpeting.
STRAW and Canvas Carpeting, one yard and a
half and a half wide, latest patterns, may be had
at the subscribers as cheap as can be bought in Boston
or elsewhere.

D BAXTER & CO
Quincy, March 25.

To Let,

THE three Buildings lately occupied by Willett
& Summer for the Wood and Skin Business
Apply to, FRANCIS WILLIAMS,
Quincy June 11.

Restorative
HAYDEN.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 31.

QUINCY (MASS.) SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1848.

VOLUME 12.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dol-
lars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six
months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration
of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped
previous to the payment of all arrears unless at the
option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish
their papers discontinued, they will give notice to
that effect at the time their subscription expires.
Every subscriber will be held responsible for the pay-
ment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address
at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where
sever he may have ordered it, until legally notified
to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, insert-
ed at the customary prices. The number of insertions
required must be marked on the advertisement, other-
wise they will be continued until ordered out and
charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to
their own immediate business; and all advertise-
ments for the benefit of other persons, as well as all
legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction
sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual
rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the
Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, Five Cents.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive
pay and request to procure subscriptions:
JOSHUA BABCOCK, Jr., Quincy Railway.
GEORGE H. LOCKE, State Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANY.

DRIVING A HARD BARGAIN.

We know a great many business men, fa-
mous for driving hard bargains, who would
consider an insinuation that they were not in-
fluenced by honest principles in their dealings,
a gross outrage. And yet, such an insinuation
would involve only the truth. Hard bargains
by which others are made to suffer in order
that we may gain, are not honest transactions,
and calling them so, don't in the least alter their
quality.

We have our doubts whether men who over-
reach others in this way, are really gainers in
the end. They get to be known and are dealt
with by the wary as sharpers.

A certain shoemaker—we shall not say of
what place, for our story being substantially
true, to particularize in this respect, would be
almost like pointing out the parties concerned
—was obliged to use a kind of goods imported
only by two or three business, and his use of it
was extensive. This man whom we shall call
Eldon, belonged to a class of hard bargain ma-
kers. It was a matter of principle with him,
never to close a transaction, without, if possi-
ble, getting an advantage. The ordinary
profits of trade did not satisfy him; he wanted
to go a little deeper.

The consequence was that almost every one
was on the look out for him; and it not unfre-
quently happened that he paid more for an ar-
ticle which he imagined he was getting, in con-
sequence of some manœuvre, at less than cost,
than his next door neighbor who dealt fairly
and above board.

One day a Mr. Ladd, an importer, called
upon him, and said—
"I'd like to close out that entire lot of goods,
Eldon. I wish you'd take them."

"How many pieces have you left?" enquired
Eldon, with assumed indifference. It occurred
to him, on the instant, that the merchant was
a little pressed, and that in consequence, he
might drive a sharp bargain with him.

"Two hundred,"
Eldon shook his head.
"What's the matter?" asked Ladd.
"The lot is too heavy."
"You'll work up every piece before six
months."

"No, indeed. Not in twelve months."
"Oh, yes, you will. I looked over your ac-
count yesterday, and find that you have had a
hundred and fifty pieces from me alone in six
months."

"You must be in error."
"No. It is just as I say."
"Well, what terms do you offer?"

"If you will take the entire lot, you may
have them for ten and a quarter, three months."

Eldon thought for a few moments, and then
shook his head.
"You must say better than that."
"What better can you ask? You have been
buying a dozen pieces at a time for ten and a
half, cash, and now I offer you the lot at ten
and a quarter, three months."

"Not inducement enough. If you will say
ten, at six months, perhaps I will close with
you."

"No. I have named the lowest price and
the best terms. If you like to take the goods,
well and good; if not, why you can go on and
pay ten and a half, cash, as before."

"I'll give you what I said."

"Oh, no, Mr. Eldon. Not a cent less will
bring them."

"Very well. Then we can't trade," said the
manufacturer.

"As you like," replied the merchant.

"And the two men parted.

Now Eldon thought the offer of Ladd a very
fair one, and meant to accept of it if he could

make no better terms; but seeing that the
merchant had taken the pains to come and offer
him the goods, he suspected that he was in
want of money, and would take less than he
asked, in order to get his note and pass it
through the bank. But he erred in this.

Eldon fully expected to see Mr. Ladd be-
fore three days went by. But two weeks
elapsed, and as there had been no visit from
the dealer, the manufacturer found it necessary
to go to him in order to get a fresh supply
of goods. So he went to see him.

"I must have a dozen pieces of those goods
to-day," said he, as he met Mr. Ladd.

"Very well. They are at your service."

"You'll send them at ten and a quarter, I
suppose."

Mr. Ladd shook his head.

"But you offered them at that, you know."

"I offered the whole lot at that price, and
the offer is still open; though I am in no way
particular about selling."

Since ten dollars and a quarter apiece had
been mentioned, the idea of paying more had
become entirely obliterated from the mind of
Eldon.

"But if you can sell for ten and a quarter,
three months, you can sell for the same, cash."

"Yes, so I can; but I don't mean to do it."

The merchant felt a little fretted.

Eldon was disappointed. He stood chaffering
for some time longer; but finding it impos-
sible to bring Ladd over to his terms, he
finally agreed to take the two hundred pieces
at ten and a quarter on his note at three
months.

Still he was far from being satisfied. He
had fully believed that the merchant was pressed
for money, and that he would, in conse-
quence, be able to drive hard bargain with him.
Notwithstanding he had been compelled to go
to Ladd, and to accept his terms, he yet be-
lieved that money was an object to him, and
that rather than not have the sale confirmed,
he would let it be closed at ten dollars a piece
on a note of six months. So firmly was he
impressed with the idea, that he finally con-
cluded to assume, boldly, that ten dollars was the
price agreed upon, and to affect surprise that
the bill expressed any other rate.

In due time the goods were delivered, and
the bill sent in. Immediately upon this being
done, Eldon called upon the merchant and
said, in a confident manner, as he laid the
bill he had received upon his desk—

"You've made a mistake, haven't you?"

"How?"

"In charging these goods."

"No. I told you the price would be ten and
a quarter, didn't I?"

"I believe not. I understand the terms to be
ten dollars at six months."

"You offered that but I positively refused it."

"I am sure I understood you as accepting
my offer; and ordered the goods to be sent
home under that impression."

"If so, you erred," coolly replied Ladd.

"I can't take them at the price called for in
this bill," said Eldon, assuming a positive air,
and thinking that by doing so, Ladd would
deem it his better policy to let the goods go at
ten dollars.

"Then you can send them home," replied the
merchant, in a manner that offended Eldon.

"Very well, I will do so, and you may keep
your goods," he retorted, betraying as he spoke
a good deal of warmth.

And the goods were sent back, both parties
feeling offended. Ladd at the glaring attempt
made to overreach him, and Eldon because the
other would not submit to be overreached.

On the day following, Eldon started out
in search of another lot of the goods he wanted,
and thought himself fortunate in meeting with
some in the hands of a dealer named Miller,
but demurred when twelve dollars and a half a
piece were asked for them.

"I can't take less," was replied.

"But," said Eldon, "Ladd has the same ar-
ticle for ten and a half."

"You don't pretend to put his goods along
side of mine," returned Miller.

Eldon examined them more closely.

"They are better, it is true. But the differ-
ence is not so great as the price."

"Look again."

Another close examination was made.

"They are finer and thicker, certainly. But
you ask too much for them."

"It's my lowest price. They will bring it in
the market, which is now bare."

"Won't you let me have a dozen pieces at
twelve dollars?" asked Eldon.

"Can't sell a piece for less than what I said."

Eldon hung on for some time, but finally or-
dered a dozen pieces sent home, and paid the
bill, though with a bad grace. Still, he was so
angry with Ladd because he had shown a
proper resentment at the effort made to over-
reach him, that he determined to buy no more
of his goods if he could supply himself at any
other house even at a higher price.

Thus matters went on for five or six months,
Eldon supplying himself at the store of Miller,
and reconciling himself to the serious advance
in price, with the reflection that Ladd's goods
were remaining dead on his hands.

At last Miller's supply was exhausted. Eldon
called one day and ordered a dozen pieces,
and received for answer—

"Not a piece in the store."

"What! all gone?" said Eldon.

"Yes, you got the last some days ago."

"I'm sorry for that. Ladd has a good stock
on hand, but I don't care about dealing with

him if I can help it. He's a crusty sort of a
fellow. Has no other house a supply?"

"Not to my knowledge. There is only a
limited demand for the article you know, and
but few importers care about ordering it for the
reason that it goes off slowly."

Eldon tried several places, but couldn't find
a yard. By the next day his workmen would
be idle; and so he had no alternative but to
call upon Ladd. The merchant received him
pleasantly, and they chatted for a while on
matters and things in general. At last Eldon,
though it went against the grain, said—

"I want you to send me twenty pieces of
those goods around, with the bill."

The merchant smiled blandly, and replied—

"Sorry I can't accommodate you. But I
haven't a yard in the store."

"What?" Eldon looked blank.

"No. I have sold off the entire lot, and con-
cluded not to import any more of that class of
goods."

"Ah? I supposed they were still on hand."

"No. I placed them in the hands of Miller,
and he has worked them all off for me, at a
considerable advance on former prices. He
notified me a week ago, that the lot was closed
out, and rendered account of sales at twelve and
a half per piece."

Ladd said all this seemingly unconscious
that every word he was uttering fell like a
blow upon his old customer. But he under-
stood it all very well, and had caught the hard
bargain maker in a trap he little dreamed had
been laid for his feet. Eldon stammered out
some half coherent response, and took his de-
parture with more evidence of his discomfiture
in his face and manner than he wished to ap-
pear. He had in fact been paying twelve dol-
lars and a half for the very goods he had sent
back, because he couldn't get them for ten dol-
lars at six months credit.

Eldon did not understand how completely he
had overreached himself, until a part of his es-
tablishment had been idle for days, and he had
been compelled to go to New York and pur-
chase some fifty pieces of the goods he wanted
for cash, at twelve dollars per piece, a price
that he is still compelled to pay, as neither
Ladd nor any other importing house in the
city has since ordered a case from abroad. So
much for driving a hard bargain.—Philadelphia
Saturday Evening Post.

"CHILDREN HALF PRICE."

One of the most difficult questions that both-
ered our young man, was as to the exact meaning
and limitation of the phrase, "Children Half
Price." When boyish fancy was inflamed to
leaver heat by a glance at the attractive Circus
bill, filled with delightfully exciting pictures of
intrepid equestrians, standing on the big toe of
one foot, on the apex of the hind quarter of a
beautiful white or spotted courser, or broad-
mounded clowns, hitching up their heels into
double bow-knots, or of ground and lofty tum-
blers, making rings of themselves, turning dou-
ble somersets, reversing the order of nature by
walking on their hands—when all these deli-
ghtful and attractive pictures used to catch
our young eyes, and inflame our curiosity and
imagination, we were destined to experience a
melancholy collapse, by reading at the bottom
of these showy placards, those cabalistic and
ambiguous, but momentous words—"Children
Half Price." This was a puzzling and per-
plexing question. Did they refer to the size of
the age, the dress or the bearing of the ap-
plicants for admission—was the word "children"
used in its generic sense, so as to denote all
who were possessed of childish qualities, or in
its specific sense, denoting those members of
the human family whose years were few; not
those who *ears* were long? Did it include
those who, though children in years, were men
in spirit, and *vice versa*? These have proved
puzzling questions to all youths.

But the difficulty is still greater when the
term is applied to young ladies. So it appear-
ed in a case which was lately tried before a
Justice of New Orleans. A lady, keeping a
boarding house, had included in the advertise-
ment of her terms, this common but enig-
matical phrase, "Children Half Price." A gay
widower, who, having his eye on a "second
year," was desirous of keeping up by every
means in his power the pleasant diffusion of
"middle agedness," had a daughter not far
from "sweet sixteen," whom he placed at the
boarding house where "children were entertain-
ed at half price." After the young lady had
been at the boarding house for some time,
the widower asked for his bill, when lo! and
behold! imagine his surprise to find his little
duck, his mere tidy-biddy of a daughter, put
down at the full price of adult boarders.

He was shocked, horrified, indignant and stupefied
at this extraordinary proceeding. Going im-
mediately to his looking glass, and seizing his
hair and whiskers, he apostrophized himself
thus:—"Me, the father of a young lady—of a
grown up female—of a marriageable, full ap-
petited, first-tabled, full-busted, juvenile woman!
It is preposterous! an imposition! I'll stand a
suit before I'll pay it!"

The ambitious widower was as good as his
word. He stood a suit, dequing in *to* the
plaintiff's claim. Learned lawyers were em-
ployed on both sides, and the question came
before a magistrate noted for his strong, sen-
sible, practical views of matters. What con-
stituted a young lady? and what was the mean-
ing of the phrase, "Children Half Price?" were
the points at issue.

To determine the first question, a gallant and

accomplished young gentleman, a relation of
one of the most exalted characters in our nation
was called on to give his testimony, and a most
searching examination did he stand with inflexi-
ble composure. The following were some of
the questions put to him, and his answers.

Do you know the defendant's daughter, Miss
Angelina Ann?

"I have that honor."

What is she?

"A young lady."

What do you mean by a young lady?

"A respectable youthful female."

Do you consider her a child?

"No."

The plaintiff here complacently closed his
case; and the defendant commenced his cross-
examination:

What do you mean by a child?

"A young female youthful being."

What constitutes the distinction between a
young lady and a young female being?

"Why a young female wears pinafores, long
frocks, check aprons, eats large quantities of
bread and butter, giggles at boys, hugs wax
dolls, and plays 'puss in the corner,' and
'chickemy, chickemy, craneycrow,'—whilst a
young lady carries her hair done up behind,
reads Byron and Bulwer, and wears balzarines
from Madame Voisin's, eschews pantalettes,
casts her eyes down at the sight of young gen-
tlemen, has a small appetite, chiefly confined
to salads and sweetmeats, and generally, when
there's room enough, sits at the first table."

This answer was objected to—the witness
having assumed to determine a strict question
of law, which belonged to the judge to decide.
It was contended, however, that as a matter of
technical opinion, like the opinion of a man of
science in matters relating to his profession, the
evidence was admissible.

"But," impatiently asked the defendant, "I
wish to know of you, as a man of honor, if you
consider my daughter, Angelina Ann, a young
lady?"

"As a man of gallantry I am bound to say
yes."

The Judge here rebuked the witness by in-
forming him that it was a naked question of
fact presented to him, and he must answer ac-
cording to his judgment and not according to
honor or gallantry.

"Well," replied the witness, "I think Miss
Angelina Ann is a young lady."

"Why, my daughter?" remarked the compla-
cent and youthful widower, "is a mere child."

"That is because you look upon her through
such youthful eyes."

"What then is your reason for saying that
she is a young lady?"

"Well, then, if you will have it, I'll tell you.
Miss Angelina and I have taken sundry moon-
light strolls, (at this announcement the defend-
ant lifted his eyes and hands in astonishment
and horror) when if she had been a child, she
should have been at home in her juvenile couch;
and during these walks she frequently quoted
from Moore's Melodies, Byron's Child Har-
old, and sung very sweetly too." "Oft in the
stilly night," "Come reign in this bosom," and
"I dream that I dwell in marble halls."

"Is that all the proof you have of her being
a young lady?" asked the defendant.

"No," replied the witness, "I have more.
She sat at the same table with me. I observ-
ed that a nice dish of cabbage and onions was
placed opposite to her every day, and I never
could persuade her to touch them. It is a
fixed opinion of mine, that any individual of
the feminine gender who will not touch onions
stewed in butter, and nice boiled cabbage, is an
indubitable, unquestionable, indisputable, down-
right young lady."

The defendant here gave up his case in de-
spair, the Judge looked satisfied, and the plain-
tiff's attorney, gathering up his books and pa-
pers, retired with a quiet smile of exultation on
his parchment countenance. Thus have our
courts established a complete test and standard,
by which there will not be any doubt, so far as
females are concerned, of the true meaning of
the phrase—"Children Half Price."

PUNCTUALITY. If a man were to spend his
days in perfect seclusion, he would still be a
gainer by the habits of regularity, in the distri-
bution of his time and pursuits, but its impor-
tance obviously increases with the extent of his
connections, and the number of his engage-
ments. If regularity be that which a man
owes to himself, punctuality is that which he
owes to others. "Appointments," observes Mr.
Cecil, "become debts; I owe you punctuality,
if I have made an appointment with you, and
have no right to throw away your time if I
do my own. Punctuality is important, because
it subverts the peace and good temper of a
family; the want of it not only infringes on
necessary duty, but sometimes excludes the
duty. Punctuality is important, as it gains
time, it is like packings in a box; a good pack-
er will get in half as much more as a bad one.

The caleness of mind which it produces is an-
other advantage of punctuality; a disorderly
man is always in a hurry; he has no time to
speak with you, because he is going elsewhere;
and when he gets there, he is too late for his
business, or he must hurry away to another be-
fore he can finish it. It was a wise maxim of
the Duke of Newcastle—"I do one thing at a
time." Punctuality gives weight to character;
such a man has made an appointment; then
I know he will keep it." And this generates
punctuality in you; for, like other virtues, it
propagates itself."

NEW PLAN OF COURTSHIP. At a wedding
recently celebrated, were some twenty five
young persons, all of them in a condition which
for various reasons they generally regarded as
undesirable—that of being unengaged. One
of the gentlemen of the party suspecting the
prevalence among them of feelings which
might easily be exchanged for others infinitely
more fixed and agreeable. He accordingly
proposed the selection of a president, a person
worthy of all confidence, whose duty it should
be to receive from each individual a folded pa-
per, inscribed with the name of the person
handing it in, and also the name of another of
the other sex whom the first would be willing
to marry. The president in addition to his
own sense of honor, was to be put under a so-
lemn pledge of eternal secrecy. All refusing to
accede to the proposition, were for the time to
leave the room. Those whose choice was re-
ciprocated, that is, whose papers contained the
same two names, were to be privately informed
while the selections of others were to remain
undisclosed. The result was that the trial was
made, all shared in the experiment, and eleven
couples were found to have made themselves
happy and their several unions were subse-
quently consummated.—Yarmouth Register.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Quincy Patriot.

A PEEP INTO THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS OF QUINCY.

The school in the Centre District was examined on Monday afternoon, July 17th. Forty-two scholars were present and behaved in a very amiable manner. The reading with some few exceptions was good, not so good though as the writer anticipated. The scholars having had a new set of readers lately were excusable for not reading so well as they might have done in the old ones. The next subject was spelling. This is well taught. Forty scholars spelled upon their slates twelve words apiece, making in all 480. The whole number missed was 54. Deficiency 11.4 per cent. Some of the words put to the class were *amethyst, saleable and calumnies*. Arithmetic occupied the attention of the school next. On the subject of fractions and interest, many of the scholars had a pretty good knowledge and sustained themselves well. Then came the recess during which the young misses sang most admirably a new piece of music composed by their teacher entitled the "Starving Irish Child." Specimens of writing and map drawing were now exhibited. The penmanship of the monitorial class was neat and somewhat elegant, but the rest of the school not so good. The examination in Geography was very brief for want of time and that merely on the map of Massachusetts. In Grammar the scholars appeared quite well. The new notions on this subject were introduced and seemed to find favor with the Committee as they should with every intelligent man. Physiology. This is a new study introduced into our Common Schools and Mr. Greene has done himself much credit in the manner in which he has unfolded this important subject to his pupils. He teaches wholly from the Blackboard and some of his outline drawings representing different portions of the human body are truly beautiful. Very many of his pupils seemed at home on this subject so far as they had been fully instructed. On the whole one could not go away from this school without feeling pleased.

The Grammar school of the South District was examined on Tuesday afternoon. Fifty-four pupils present. Order good. The first exercise introduced was reading in the second division. The same piece was selected by the Committee as at the Centre school, and the performance would bear a good comparison. The first division read very well and as a whole the writer thinks the reading in the school stands number one. The Grammar exercise was next. In this the pupils appeared pretty well, in some instances very well. The most modern ideas on this subject are adopted and practiced by Mr. Cummings. During recess the writing books were shown. There was a great number of books and their neatness was appreciably noticed by the Committee. It was intimated that the scholars had been writing for a prize of a drawing book worth ninepence. As a whole the writing stands rather low in the school. Mr. C. teaches Geography in a most interesting manner. The school displayed an excellent and ready knowledge on this subject rarely to be found in our Common Schools. In Arithmetic too the scholars appeared remarkably well. The school stands number one. There were twenty scholars present who had ciphered in Greenleaf as far as Interest and Stocks. Twelve as far as mensuration of Superficies and Solids. The rest of the school were all at work on different parts of written arithmetic. Nine present prepared to be examined in History of United States but for want of time this was deferred until next quarter. This is one of the most prosperous and flourishing schools in town.

On the afternoon of Wednesday the Committee visited the Grammar school in the West District. This was a sad and gloomy affair. It is understood that the town is paying higher salaries than usual in this district the present year for the purpose of securing more able and popular teaching. It was remarked by the Committee that this school had never been so thin before at this season, and that in '47, the house was nearly filled with the countenances of happy children and interested visitors. The teacher said he had but thirteen scholars in attendance on one day the week previous. The Committee will doubtless investigate the causes of the present low state of this important school and endeavor to remove any obstructions that may be in the way of its onward prosperity. The town will demand at their hands a faithful discharge of their duty and not countenance a waste of their money. The parents too who feel no sympathy for this school in its present state should speak out and act, and not throw the whole burden upon the shoulders of the Committee. It is well known that there are materials in that section for one of the largest and best schools in Quincy.

The Point School, July 20th, George Newcomb, Esq., teacher. The first class read with much taste. They gave a beautiful specimen of concert reading on a piece of poetry called the "Dorchester Giant." In the second and third classes the reading was not so distinct and forcible as could have been desired, but the fault was aggravated by an unfavorable current of air through the school room. The first class exhibited a very ready knowledge of the use of the stops and pauses, and other marks and characters, found in their reading lessons. The spelling also in the first class was excellent and in the others not bad. In Geography the school appeared well and answered many questions. In Grammar the class did not seem quite so ready as might have been expected but the questions given by the Committee were rather more difficult than at the other schools. But the exercise was rendered very pleasing by many excellent compositions read by the class from their Journals which they had kept

during the term. The books are a great credit to the school. They displayed great neatness and good penmanship, and the writing books of the scholars generally appeared neat. Arithmetic, Algebra, Latin and History were postponed for want of time until the Fall examination. There were present fifty-seven scholars. There is the best attendance at this school of any Grammar school in this vicinity. This at once demonstrates the popularity of the school and the superior intelligence of the people of that portion of the town, which was made still more manifest by the presence of many of them at the quarterly examination of their schools.

It was expected that the Committee would not neglect to inquire of the several teachers concerning their manner of imparting moral instruction, and whether they endeavor to impress upon the minds of their pupils the "principles of piety," as required by the Revised Statutes. It is to be hoped that the teachers and Committee will not overlook this most essential and important part of their duty, to educate the heart as well as the intellect. The Committee have a rule requiring all the teachers and pupils to read the sacred volume daily. May they see that the rule is strictly observed, and may all the schools have for their motto—Excelsior.

Marcus.

A Happy Disposition. A genial and happy disposition finds materials of enjoyment everywhere. In the city, or the country—in society, or in solitude—in the theatre, or in the forest—in the hum of the multitude, or in the silence of the mountains, are alike materials of reflection and elements of pleasure—to listen to the music of "Don Giovanni," in a theatre glittering with light, and crowded with elegance and beauty; it is another to glide at sunset over the bosom of a lonely lake, where no sound disturbs the silence but the motion of the boat through the waters. A happy disposition derives pleasure from both, a discontented one from neither, but is always busy in detecting deficiencies, and feeling dissatisfaction with comparisons. The one gathers all the flowers, and the other enjoys nothing. The one realizes all the pleasure of the present good; the other converts it into pain, by pining after somewhat better, which is only better because it is not present, and if it were present would not be enjoyed.

THE CONVICT'S ABODE. About one thousand soldiers are garrisoned at three or four points on the island of Bermuda. There are usually about four hundred convicts, incarcerated in four hulks—three at the "Dock Yard," and the other the "Thames," on board which Mr. Mitchell has been placed, at "St. Georges." These men, about one half transported from five to seven years, for the crime of poaching on lordly domains, are subjected to the most degrading and laborious employments, their usual occupation being building forts, drawing loads of stone like cart horses, under an intensely burning sun, with no vestige of shrub for protection; other gangs are employed at work for many hours in the water, cleaning out channels in diving bells, which soon puts a period to their miserable existence.

RULES FOR STREET PEDESTRIANS. Let it be understood by all, that every gentleman and every lady is expected to pass to the right. Another matter, connected with this, should be observed by all that walk with ladies. It is to place the lady on your right, and in offering your arm, let it always be the right. In this way, all who pass will be on the gentleman's side, and thus avoid all contact of strangers with your companion. The practice of changing sides with the lady at every corner, so as to give her the wall, is ridiculous and awkward in the extreme.

REVENUE EXTRAORDINARY. A war having had a dispute with a man who kept a sausage shop, and owing him a grudge, ran into his shop one day as he was serving several good customers, with an immense dead cat, which he quickly deposited on the counter, saying, "This makes nineteen; as you are busy now we'll settle some other time; and he was off in a twinkling. The customers against, soon followed him, leaving their sausages behind.

FEMALE SOLDIERS. A person writing from Paris says:—With each company of the Garde Mobile, behind the drummers, but in front of the company, marches a pretty girl, in pantaloons, frock coat and fanelet hat and feather. To indicate her office, she carries a bottle of wine in one hand, and a glass tumbler in the other. She is called the *Cantiniere*.

MISSOURI COMPROMISE. This measure was passed in 1820, and reads as follows:—In all that territory ceded by France to the United States, under the name of Louisiana, which lies north of 36 deg. 30 min. north latitude, not included within the limits of the State of Missouri, Slavery and involuntary servitude, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted, shall be and is hereby forever prohibited. But any person escaping into the same, from whom labor or service is lawfully claimed, in any State or Territory of the United States, such fugitive may be lawfully reclaimed, and conveyed to the person claiming his or her labor or services as aforesaid.

A TERRIBLE FACT. From a late report to the English Parliament it appears, that in England and Wales, on an average, one being for every nine minutes falls a victim to intoxication, and thus goes to render his account at the bar of heaven for suicide.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1848.

John A. Green, Editor.

FOREIGN NEWS. The steamer *Hibernia* arrived at New York on the 21st, from Liverpool. The news by this arrival is not very important. The accounts from France principally relate to the enumeration of losses of property, etc., occasioned by the late insurrection, and the arrests of prominent individuals supposed to be concerned in it. The general opinion prevails that the real chief of the late insurrection was Cassidiere.

The steamer *United States* arrived at New York on the 25th, from Havre. Her news is three days later than that of the *Hibernia*. She left Havre on the 12th. Paris remained tranquil. The insurgents are not considered thoroughly beaten. Every thing indicates that the government of France is about to merge itself in a military despotism.

The royal mail steamer *Europa* arrived at Boston on Thursday morning. Her dates from Paris are only one day later than those of the *United States*, and there is but very little additional news. The opinion prevails that the working classes, although put down for the present, will rise again, and that a still greater battle will ensue than the terrible one recently fought. The Assembly has voted the establishment of a permanent camp of fifty thousand men in Paris. M. de Chateaubriand is dead.

In England there is a manifest improvement in nearly all departments of trade and commerce. Six persons, implicated in the Chartist disturbances, have been tried and sentenced, some to two and some to five years imprisonment.

The Irish news relates principally to prosecutions against repeat papers. Five persons, editors and proprietors of journals, have been imprisoned on charges of felony. T. D. McGee, formerly connected with the Boston Pilot, has also been arrested on a charge of sedition.

The news from different parts of the Continent is somewhat encouraging to the hopes of peace, law and order.

CONGRESS. July 20th, in the Senate, the naval appropriation bill was taken up, and an amendment adopted authorizing the Secretary to make advances to the mail steamers. The House rejected an item in the civil appropriation bill, appropriating fifteen thousand dollars to the improvement of Savannah river, and a motion to reconsider was made which led to a protracted debate.

On the 21st, in the Senate, a select Committee reported in favor of granting public lands for the support of indigent insane persons. The naval appropriation bill was under consideration. In the House, the motion to reconsider the vote rejecting an item in the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill was taken up, and after a number of party speeches on both sides, the question of reconsidering was carried. The question was then taken on the final passage of the bill and it was rejected.

On the 23d, in the Senate, the Territorial bill was taken up and a speech made by Mr. Clayton in support of it. The House referred the Senate bill granting the franking privilege to Mr. Vatterme, to the Committee on Post office. A motion was made to reconsider the vote rejecting the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill.

Monday, July 24th, the Senate took up the Territorial bill, and several speeches were made for and against the bill. The House adopted a resolution to adjourn on the 7th of August. The President sent in a reply to resolutions calling for his instructions respecting the civil government of California and New Mexico, which was commented on very freely by different members.

On the 25th, in the Senate, the Territorial bill came up and quite a number of speeches were made, chiefly by southern members. The Oregon bill was before the House.

On the 26th, in the Senate, a resolution calling for information why the amount paid each officer was not inserted in the army register, was offered. A bill making a donation of land to Alabama for constructing a road from Mobile to the mouth of the Ohio river, was introduced. The Territorial bill was then taken up and an amendment offered, and speeches made. The House went into committee of the whole on the Oregon bill.

A NEW YORK HOTEL. On a recent visit to New York, we called at Florence's Hotel in Broadway, a few rods south of Canal Street. The reputation of John Florence as a landlord, in every sense of the word, had been long familiar to our ears, but the reality proved that the praise already bestowed was only a faint encomium of what he justly merits. Two of his clerks, we believe their names are Moulton and Prescott, seem determined to be the first in their sphere of duty to please and accommodate. Take not our word, but render, if you go to New York City, try the hospitality of John Florence and the result will satisfy you, and we shall be pleased to learn that you have found a "good home."

CRYSTALLIZED SALT. Col. Benton has deposited in the Congressional Library at Washington, beautiful specimens of crystallized salt, taken from the shores of the Great Salt Lake in California, by Col. J. C. Fremont. This salt is formed by the spray of the lake, on twigs or anything that it touches.

EIGHTH DISTRICT CONVENTION. We understand that the Free Soil District Convention was not held on Friday, as first announced, but will be held on Monday next, the 31st inst.

GOLD. We find the following in the "Industrial Agent," a very valuable paper published in New York city:—"In order to express the purity of gold, the mass is supposed to consist of twenty-four equal parts, these imaginary parts being termed carats. If perfectly pure or unalloyed, it is said to be gold twenty-four carats fine. If alloyed with one part of any other metal, it is said to be twenty three carats fine. In this way the proportion of alloy is expressed. The standard gold of the United States and Great Britain is twenty two carats fine, or contains one twelfth part of alloy.

EXOROUS STEAMBOAT. William H. Brown of New York, is building a mammoth Steamboat for the North River regular line. She is to be called the *New World*, will be four hundred feet in length; her shaft, made of scrap of wrought iron, wedged together by great labor, is already finished. It weighs 32,360 lbs.

THE DOLLAR MAGAZINE. The August number of Holden's Dollar Magazine has come to hand. It is decidedly the cheapest of the monthlies, and the contents, in quantity and quality, are not surpassed by any other work. Each number contains from eight to twenty engravings, new and beautiful views and portraits, which alone are worth a year's subscription. C. W. Holden, 109 Nassau St., New York, publisher.

DEAD SEA EXPEDITION. Private letters state that the party have successfully completed their task. They were at Jerusalem on the 19th of May. All were in excellent health and spirits. They have sounded the sea to the depth of six hundred fathoms, and found the bottom crusted with crystallized salt. Their researches and estimates have been of a most thorough character, and a highly interesting account of their explorations and adventures may be expected.

EXERCISES FOR POOR CHILDREN. John M. Spear, who is celebrated for his works of benevolence, is making arrangements to carry several hundred of the poor children of Boston to a neighboring grove, on the 16th of August. Persons who desire to assist, by money or provisions, can forward them to No. 2 1-2 Central Court, Boston.

THE VOLUNTEERS. The reception of the Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers, just returned from Mexico, took place in Boston last Saturday. The number of spectators in the streets through which they passed was very large, and much interest appeared to be manifested for them. They were escorted to Faneuil Hall, where a good dinner had been provided. A speech from Col. Isaac H. Wright was well received but Gen. Cushing was received with a storm of hisses and obliged to sit down. The reception on the whole was creditable to the city and gratifying to the volunteers. During the past week the soldiers have all been paid off and mustered out of service, the most of them receiving quite a sum of money besides their certificates for a hundred and fifty acres of land, which are said to be worth about two hundred dollars.

We have since met with the commander of the regiment, Col. I. H. Wright, whose war worn visage and attenuated form show but too plainly the rigorous duty he has performed. The few volunteers from this town with whom we have conversed, speak in the highest terms of Col. Wright. We wish however to see him "front face." It is gratifying to us to learn that both Genls. Scott and Taylor lavished high encomiums of praise upon the entire regiment, for its fine martial bearing and excellence in the drill and the duty of the soldier.

THE TERRITORIAL BILL. The correspondent of the New York Express says, the Senate sat all night discussing the bill for giving a territorial government to Oregon, New Mexico and California. On taking the question there were thirty three in favor to twenty two opposed to the bill. It was declared passed, and the Senate adjourned at seven o'clock on the morning of the 27th.

William S. Robinson, Esq., recently connected with the Lowell Journal, has taken the editorial chair of the Boston Whig.

The celebrated Kit Carson, whose death has been reported, arrived at St. Louis on the 19th inst. Two of the slaves in the famous abduction case at Washington, have been ransomed at an expense of about fourteen hundred dollars.

A turtle weighing five hundred pounds recently arrived at Philadelphia from California, which laid three hundred eggs on Saturday last.

The crops in Canada are very promising this season. The wheat harvest commenced much earlier than usual.

The potato rot prevails on the island of Nantucket. Scarcely a field has escaped.

Mr. J. H. Buckingham, son of Hon. J. T. Buckingham, has retired from the editorial department of the Boston Courier.

Nine large ships and two barks are being built at Bath, (Me.)

The house of T. L. Howe, in Dorchester, was entered on Wednesday during the absence of the family, and robbed of property to the value of one hundred dollars or more.

The swamps of Gloucester, it is said, contain many of the Magnolia tree.

An attempt was made last Wednesday night to destroy by fire a store in Roxbury. The damage amounts to about one hundred dollars.

Ralph Waldo Emerson arrived in the *Europa*, from Liverpool.

A British soldier lately fell from the cliff of Cape Diamond, at Quebec, a distance of three hundred feet, and was dashed in pieces. It is supposed that he became dizzy looking over the heights.

The proprietor of a patent medicine advises those who are "out of spirits" to procure a bottle.

Counterfeit ten-cent pieces are said to be quite abundant. Counterfeit half eagles are also in the market.

M. Guillaume Tell Poussein, the new ambassador from France to the United States, has arrived in this country.

Paper was invented in China, 170 B. C.

A tobacco chewer died recently at Springfield, (Mass.) from swallowing a large "chaw" in his sleep.

He is a great simpleton who imagines that the chief power of wealth is to supply wants. In ninety nine cases out of one hundred it creates more wants than it supplies.

The Calendar was reformed by Julius Cæsar 45 B. C.

If "time is money," some people take a plenty of it to pay their debts. Who does that but?

Air Balloons and Aerostation were invented in France in 1782.

It is said that Dr. V. P. Goolidge, the murderer of Edward Mathews, sentenced to death after one year's solitary confinement, is fast sinking under the effects of the rigid infliction of the first part of the sentence.

One of the reasons urged for voting for Gen. Taylor, is that he has a handsome daughter, a very amiable girl, and unmarried!

The resolution for the purchase of the Hamilton papers has been rejected in the House of Representatives.

It seems we are not to have any postage reform this year, but the whole matter is to be deferred to the next session.

In Boston there are 257 physicians, besides eight female practitioners, registered in the Directory, and eighteen Thomsonian practitioners in various parts of the city.

The Governor of South Carolina broke his leg in two places on the 13th, at his residence. He fell over a dog, on the piazza.

Never carry a sword in your tongue to injure the reputation of any man.

"This is a grate country, barring some portions that are fenced in," as the convict said at Charlestown, the first time he looked through his window.

NOTICES.

Rev. Mr. Hall, of Dorchester, will deliver a sermon on the subject of Slavery, in Union Hall, Neponset, opposite the Neponset Depot, TO-MORROW at six o'clock P. M. All persons are invited to attend.

A meeting of the "Union Board" will be held at the house of Mr. Seth Adams, next MONDAY EVENING, at seven o'clock precisely.

A full and prompt attendance is important. JAMES M. WADE, Sec. of Union Board.

Dorchester, Mass., June 15.

Dr. F. Brown:—Dear Sir: It affords me great pleasure to be able to bear testimony to the valuable properties of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I can truly remember the situation I was in when I commenced using them by the advice of my friends; the suffering which I have borne for a long time from the effects of a most terrible humor is almost incredible; it covered my chest and arms, breaking out at times in quite large sores. Medicine after medicine did me no good, but the least relief, and I gave up ever expecting to be cured; but at last I was persuaded to make use of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, but I must say I commenced with great reluctance, thinking it would eventually fail to relieve me, as all other medicines had done. But how happily have I been disappointed! It has entirely cured me. Nothing that I do afford me more pleasure than recommending your Bitters to persons similarly afflicted, and I do most earnestly recommend all to try them before they give up, supposing there is no relief. I now value them so highly I keep them in the house, and use them in my family. I consider them the best, pleasantest, and most thorough medicine now in use, removing all impurities, carrying off all bile, without weakening the system, or being obliged to change your diet. After showing this to a number of friends, and perfectly satisfied, ask them to call on me, and I will explain my case more fully, which will afford me great pleasure to do. Yours respectfully, DANIEL PLUMMER.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Brainerd, Oliver Perkins, South Brainerd, J. Stoddard & Co. Sold also by agents generally. 2w

The subscribers will meet at their room in the Town Hall, on the LAST SATURDAY in each month, from two till five o'clock, in the afternoon. Persons having business with the town are requested to transact it on said days.

GEORGE MARSH, } Selection of
GEORGE BAXTER, } Quincy.
JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, }
Quincy, March 11. if

First of August.

The Anniversary of West Indian Emancipation is to be celebrated by a great picnic, irrespective of parties, at Baker's Grove in Dorchester. Refreshments of all temperate kinds will be on the ground, to be taken and paid for as desired, or parties may bring their own. Distinguished speakers, without regard to their shades of complexion or abolitionism, will be there to address the assembly, and a most enthusiastic gathering is looked for.

Individuals in this place can go to the Grove by railroad, taking the first train in the morning and waiting at Neponset half an hour for the Milton train, or taking the second train and waiting there three-fourths of an hour; and return in the afternoon the same way.

A single statement like the following, ought to be a sufficient inducement to any one suffering with diseased lungs to make a trial of Wistar's Balsam, and test its virtues in their own case:—

Florence, Oneida co., N. Y., May, 1846.
Mr. S. W. Fowler, Dear Sir: I take pleasure in stating to you my experience in the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Sometime in February, 1845, I was attacked with the lungs, which brought me in a great measure to the brink of the grave. I consulted those who were skillful physicians, who pronounced my case incurable. My friends at night did not expect to find me alive in the morning. I was induced, as a last resort to try Wistar's Balsam, and after taking the first bottle, I felt great relief. I continued to use it, and after taking four bottles I considered myself cured, and for the first time I have had no occasion to use any medicine for the lungs, and thinking myself entirely well. [Signed] J. T. GRILEY.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Brainerd, Oliver Perkins, South Brainerd, J. Stoddard & Co. Sold also by Druggists generally. Quincy, July 29. 2w

Sound beams from the wood of the mulberry tree have been found in the ruins of Ninevah, where they were supposed to have been placed at least seven hundred years before Christ.

MARRIED.

In this town, 16th inst., by Rev. S. A. Davis, Mr. Moses D. Swain to Miss Nancy Thayer.

DIED.

In this town, 26th inst., Mrs. Elizabeth A., wife of Mr. Sidney S. Libby, aged 30 years and 6 months. On the 25th, an infant child of the above, aged about 4 weeks.

Five Dollars Reward.

MISSER on Wednesday last, at the social party connected with the Universalist Society, at their Pic-Nic at Nantuxet Beach, six Silver Spoons marked "J. W. T." and which had been used only a few times. If taken by mistake, the person returning them will receive the thanks of the owner as well as be paid for his trouble.

If the above articles were stolen, then the above reward will be paid for the recovery of the property and the conviction of the thief. A written order from me, as no debts of his contracting will be paid.

JEREMIAH NIGHTINGALE, Guardian.
Quincy, July 29. 3w

Guardian's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been appointed, by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, Guardian of ROBERT NIGHTINGALE, of Quincy, a spendthrift, and all persons are cautioned against harboring or trusting said Nightingale without a written order from me, as no debts of his contracting will be paid.

JEREMIAH NIGHTINGALE, Guardian.
Quincy, July 29th, 1848. 3w

Auction.

WILL be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, August 1st, at five o'clock P. M., in front of South's Farm Store—

Five pair BOOTS: 23 Boot Vamps, crimped, 26 pair out crimped; Boot Uppers; Footings; Backs; one dozen Gait Skins; Shoe Thread, and sundry other articles of unfinished stock.

Also—One GUN, and half a Boat House. THOMPSON BAXTER, Auctioneer.
Quincy, July 29. 1w

Salt Grass at Auction.

WILL be sold at public auction, on the premises, in lots to suit purchasers, on

TUESDAY, August 1st, at two o'clock in the afternoon, forty acres of Salt Grass on the Mount Wollaston Farm, in Quincy. Conditions at the sale.

L. G. HORTON, Auctioneer.
Quincy, July 29. 1w

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the will of

NATHANIEL BENT, late of Milton, in the County of Norfolk, Baker, deceased, and have accepted said trust.

All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to JOSHUA BABCOCK, Jr., } Executors.
THOMAS H. HINCKLEY, }
Milton, July 29, 1848. 3w

Souhegan Hotel,

READING, Mass.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has leased the Souhegan Hotel, formerly known as the "Howard House," in Reading. It is situated on the Turnpike between Reading Village and Andover, nine miles distant from Lawrence, fourteen miles from Boston, and twelve miles from Salem and Lowell. The roads are in good condition, and with pleasant scenery render the ride agreeable and inviting. The House has been well furnished, and fitted up with all the most modern improvements; and it will be the aim of the subscriber to manage with reference to the comfort and enjoyment of boarders as well as travellers.

A share of public support is respectfully solicited. PETER FOLSOM, Jr.
Reading, July 22. if

THE CHILDHOOD OF MARY LEESON, by Mary Howitt. Just published and sold at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, July 22. 3w

Water Cure.

HYDROPATHY, or the Water Cure, its principles, modes of treatment, etc. Illustrated with many cases, by Joel Shaw, M. D. The Water Cure Manual, by Joel Shaw, M. D. For sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, July 22. 3w

Family Groceries.

HENRY A. RANSOM & CO., Franklin St., Quincy.

KEEP constantly on hand a selected assortment of

West India Goods, which they will retail at as low a price as can be purchased in town.

Beef, Pork, Lard, Ham, etc., also for sale. Goods delivered in any part of the town free of charge.

A share of patronage is solicited. Give us a call. Quincy, May 13. if

NEW

Millenry & Fancy Goods Store. IN QUINCY.

At the corner of Sea and Hancock Streets. Near the Store formerly kept by Miss S. S. Mass.

MRS. E. BROOKS,

(Successor to Miss Marsh.)

HAVING opened a Store in part of the house formerly occupied as her residence, respectfully solicits the patronage of her friends and the public, in the purchase of such articles as may be wanted in the Fancy or Millenry line. In a particular manner Mrs. B. solicits the patronage of the customers of Miss Marsh, who has retired from business. The services of the same individual employed by Miss Marsh, in the Straw Department, has been retained. Mrs. B., in tendering her services to the inhabitants of Quincy and neighboring towns, pledges to them the assurance that no efforts shall be wanting to give entire satisfaction.

Arrangements have been made in the city to supply the wants of the community at the Shortest Possible Notice. N. B. SHROUDS constantly on hand. Quincy, July 3. if

in all

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 32.

QUINCY (MASS.) SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1848.

VOLUME 12.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.
Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.
No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.
Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.
The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.
Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.
37 Single copies of the paper, FIVE CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions:
JOSHUA H. BACON, Jr., Quincy Railway.
GEORGE H. LOCKE, "Stone Quarries."
ORIN P. BACON, "Dorchester."
FISLER A. KINGSBURY, "Weymouth."
JOSEPH CLEVELY, "Whymouth."
SAMUEL A. TURNER, "South Scituate."
N. B. OSBORNE, "Salem."
FREEMAN HUNT, "New York City."

MISCELLANY.

OUR FIRST BORN.

It was a terrible blow that fell upon Marion Lee, on the third anniversary of her marriage. It was also the second anniversary of the birth day of her boy who was born just one year after her marriage. But Marion introduced her formally to my readers, and for this purpose let me take them to her father's house. Will you let me choose the time? Then let it be in May, one month before she was married.
The house in a large antique-looking building near the centre of the village of —, a few miles out of New York. Ample grounds surround it, and a fine green lawn spreads out before the door. In many places large forest trees stand in thick clumps, planted by the hand of man to be sure, years before, yet not in symmetrical rows, but as near like nature as they could be scattered. Here and there a bunch of evergreens cluster together with their sombre shadow, and two or three ancient pines whistle their doleful music to the wind. Old ivy has crept up one end of the house and covered it up completely, and around and over the old-fashioned portico is a dense and tangled growth of climbing plants that almost enclosed it. The lawn is sprinkled here and there with flower-beds, cut into the neat and close shaven sod. Over all the place there is an air of age, and a display of taste and luxury. The present possessor is the third line from the original owner, and he would not alter its appearance on any account.

Let us enter the house. This is the sitting room. Take it, reader, you are something of a clairvoyant, and can see as I do. That stern and haughty-looking man of about fifty years, is Mr. Anderson—James Anderson—an incorruptible republican by profession, but at heart a sturdy and uncompromising a despot as ever breathed. His very look, his eye, his position, every movement speaks an indomitable pride, and speaks the truth. He is proud of his ancestry—a thing in this case worth being proud of, if it is in any; of his rich old grandfather who built these walls and left immense riches to his descendants who glory in his memory; and he was proud of his wealth—a haughty old aristocrat, seeking to disguise his true heart under the title of republican. But in this he is honest. He thinks he is one, though he would willingly crush with his heel any man in the village who aspired to be his equal. See—his stern, dark eye is fixed upon us as we enter the door, as if he would drive us out. Shall we venture in?

Certainly we will. We are republicans too, and have sterling blood running in our veins—blood that came to us from the Pilgrims, who faced sterner frowns than man's. Who has any better? Besides, I promised to introduce you to Marion. She has her mother's look—the same mild blue eye and auburn hair—the same graceful form and the same gentle heart. Her mother had been dead for several years, but she lived long enough to leave when she died, a holy influence on the mind of her daughter. Did I say her heart was her mother's? So it is, but there is in it a strength of determination and firmness of purpose that came from her father's side; though she is gentle and affectionate and kind, yet to follow the dictates of a trustful woman's love, she is ready this moment to sacrifice father, home, wealth, all, to become the wife of Harry Lee. Her father fears this, and hates him with all his heart, and rather than see Marion his wife, he would see her in her grave. Sweet Marion! I love her as a sister in spite of her stern old father and his aristocratic pride. Now let us go.

Marion, said her father.
She calmly turned her face towards him, as she laid her work in her lap to listen to him.

Father you know—
Nay, answer me. Would you stoop so low as to marry this beggar?

He is no beggar, she said firmly; and he saw his own spirit rising in his daughter. Yet would I have you give your sanction to what is for my future happiness.

Never, never. Sooner would I see you dead than disgracing your family by such an alliance.

They were unfortunate words to speak to a girl with Marion's spirit and Marion's love, and most unfortunate just at that time, for they were hardly spoken before the subject of them entered. He was met on his entrance by a torrent of wrath. Marion interposed, but all in vain. The young man was driven from the house with curses.

He was no beggar. A few years before, his father had been a man of immense wealth, and a friend of Mr. Anderson's. It was under such circumstances that their children first knew each other, and had affairs continued to stand as then, there would have been no hindrance in the way of their union. Indeed, the highest wish of the proud man would have been gratified. But by a series of misfortunes, Mr. Lee saw a large part of his wealth swept away, and under the accumulating sorrow attendant upon it, he sunk and died. The remaining property divided among the children, made but a small portion for each. Harry had already commenced business as a lawyer in a distant part of the State, and stimulated by his reduced circumstances, was passing on to eminence. A strong love, in the mean time, had grown up in his heart for Marion, and he knew that she returned it. But with her father there was a great difference between Harry Lee, the son of a rich man, and Harry Lee the poor lawyer, a distinction which resulted as we have already seen.

Marion did not weep. She returned to her seat, and calmly resumed her work. That night, when she retired to her room, a letter lay on the floor. She opened it and read:
"To-night, Marion dearest, at twelve o'clock, meet me at this window. Then if you will be mine—if you are still the same as I have ever known you—I shall be ready. If you know the depth of love that burns in my heart, you will not hesitate. Yet why do I say so? Consider all, count the whole cost—wealth in your father's house, or boundless and faithful love in mine, and then decide. I will be there."
HARRY.

She did not hesitate, she did not count the cost. Had she not counted it over and over, and long ago made up her mind to become his wife, come what would? It required but a few minutes to make all the preparation she required, and then she sat down by the window to wait the hour. Her heart did not even beat out of its natural course. She was calm and resolute. True to the time he was there, and in one moment she stood by his side. The next morning the happy wife of Harry Lee, she was with him on their way to her new home.

Disappointed affection, the betrayed confidence of kind and affectionate parents, may break the heart. But the disappointed pride of such a father as Mr. Anderson, sustains its own defeat; and when that same morning it was announced to him that Marion was not in her room and probably had not been there through the night, he understood at once all that had taken place, and though a torrent of fury reigned in his heart, and almost rose to his lips, he subdued it, and sat down to his solitary breakfast as if nothing had happened. And from that time, for years the name of Marion was never on his lips. Yet I cannot but believe that proud, and stern, and unforgiving as he was, that name was often, always in his heart, and dearer than it had ever been before; for pride cannot quell the voice of conscience, and he knew he had done wrong. A month after she wrote to him and told him she was happy, though sorry she had to find happiness in blind disobedience; and a long time after, that letter was seen worn and faded, as if it had been read over and over. Yet let us believe that had he ever known that she was suffering from want, or the treachery of him she had trusted, he would have called her hastily back to his house and his heart. I do believe it, though he never had reason for so doing.

I would not seem to be the apologist of clandestine marriages, for I believe they generally turn out badly. But it was not so in this case. Marion was happy in her new and comparatively humble home—far happier than she had been in her father's house, for now she was united to the man she loved, and all his care was to make her so. He was respected in the place where they lived, and she found herself received with great joy and kindness by his friends; and if she ever looked back to the house she had left, it was not with one thought of regret. The house in which she lived was on an eminence sloping gradually down to the river that flowed below, and here she sought in her leisure hours to revive the beauties and ornaments she had deserted. Flowers sprang up here and there; vines were planted to run over the house and the little porch, and during the hours in which Harry was absent from home she employed her time in contriving some new object to surprise him when he returned. It was the first and purest pushing out of her wedded love, and as he called her his own beloved Marion, and exhibited his delight in all she did, she felt that it would be foolish

and ungrateful, should she suffer herself to regret even for one moment the change she had made when she left all for him.

Months rolled on, and the anniversary of their marriage came, and with it came the birth of a boy—their infant Harry. It was a new object of affection—a new tie between the two hearts that loved so fondly. Marion had often heard indirectly from her father, and now wrote to him again. The letter was full of her own overflowing happiness and joy, but she said nothing of reconciliation, though now she felt an indescribable longing to lay her boy in her father's arms, and proud as he was, to hear him call him his boy. But no answer came and she yielded without a sigh. She still had her husband and her child, and what more could she want?

Let me now pass over the next two years—years of unalloyed happiness, during which time their boy grew and became the idol of their hearts. He was a beautiful and noble-looking boy. The house was filled with guests, for it was the anniversary of their marriage again—the third, and the second birthday of little Harry, and they had prepared to celebrate the two events in one. All was joy. The child, in rich dress, was sporting among the flower-beds in the lawn with his nurse by his side. She left him but a moment, to enter the house at his mother's call, and when she returned he was gone.

Wildly the poor woman ran through the place. It was but a moment she was absent; he must be near; he cannot have gone far. It was in vain. He could not be found. Poor Marion; how the news fell upon her. She could not believe it at first, but when it became certain, after all efforts to find him had proved fruitless and day passed after day and no tidings of her darling boy, she gave herself up to the wildest grief. They concluded that he must have fallen into the river, swollen and rapid by the recent rains, and been washed down to the lake.

It is a terrible thing to watch over the gradual inroads of disease, sapping day by day the foundations of life in a darling child, an only one; to see consuming sickness drink up its life blood; to watch the wasting away of its beautiful limbs with a slow emaciation, and see light in its bright eye fade, and grow darker and more dim, till it goes out in death. It is a terrible thing for a young and happy mother. But, oh! how far more terrible to Marion Lee, thus in the very hour of her heart's highest happiness and joy, thus surrounded by her friends, rejoicing with her on the birth-day of her boy, to have him snatched away by an unseen hand; one moment by her side, and the next gone, and her eye never again to behold him. It would have been lighter, if even then she could have found his body, that she might embrace it and hold it once more to her agonized heart in one last yearning caress, to prepare her to let him go. But even this was denied her. It would have crazed the brain of many a woman. But not so with Marion. She had a portion of her father's spirit, and though smitten down with bereavement, she endured it all. Yet she was not the same she had been, and though after a few days had passed, and she became more calm, she gathered back to her memory the teachings of her mother, and then led by them, turned to the consolations of the Bible, and there found comfort, still the wound sank deep into her spirit. To Marion and her husband, for a long time, the path of life looked gloomy and dark.

Again she wrote to her father. She told him how her boy had grown, and became dearer to them as he grew, and added to their happiness every hour of his life, and now he was gone—torn from her—and what desolation it made in her heart; and the words were marked with her tears. But she had said her husband, her own Harry, who was more to her now than he had been in the first days of her married bliss. Did she think to soften his hard heart? It was too late if she did.

Before it reached him, she received one from him or his physician, saying that he was sick—for weeks, and was now fast sinking into the grave. Death, or the sight of the grim tyrant, is a wonderful thing to break up old feuds; and when James Anderson felt that he had not long to live, his aristocratic pride sunk down to the measure of the narrow house he was about to occupy, and he sent at once, for Marion and her boy, and Harry Lee. Yes, the very man he had thrust out from his door, he sent for by name, not his forgiveness for that he felt they did not need, but his confession that he had done him wrong, and his Marion wrong, and he only lived now to have them come back to smooth his dying pillow. Oh! how Marion wept that her boy was gone, and she could not take him to her father that he might love and bless her child.

Her father died in her arms, with his hand in that of her husband, and they buried him in the old family burying ground, and raised a costly pillar at the head of his grave. And by his side a neat and beautifully sculptured monument was erected bearing only the words—
"OUR FIRST-BORN."

They were in memory of the loved and lost child.
Twenty years! they seemed long in prospect—long in passing—but oh! how short when gone. Twenty years passed over the heads of Marion and Harry Lee, and no other child was born to them. But a little girl—another Marion—a daughter of one of Harry's sisters who died, was taken to their hearts to fill a void there. They returned to the old mansion of her father where they continue to reside. Time brought its healing to their wounded spirits, and they mingled in the world as if no link had been sundered. The little Marion grew up a beautiful woman, and loved—loved a stranger. She met him on one of her summer journeys and had been with him amongst the beautiful and noblest scenes of our country, and listened to his voice, breathing out those glowing words that only come from a heart full of love for Nature in her grandest scenes, and which soon wend their way to the heart of a Marion. But no one knew who he was, and though his attentions to her were always of the tenderest kind, and revealed to her as plainly as words the state of his heart, and to others, still he had never spoken to her of himself nor his love.

Harry and his wife were sitting in their room one evening, at the hotel in —, where they had been spending a few days, and Marion had gone out with the stranger.
I cannot but feel a little apprehension for our Marion, said Harry to his wife. That her heart is deeply interested in this stranger no one can fail to see.
Do you fear she will do as I did, Harry? said she with a smile which he returned.
Oh no! I only fear that her heart may be too much taken up with him to bear up if she should be disappointed. He seems to be a worthy young man, but who is he?
He is your namesake at any rate, Harry, for that is his name. It would be a strange coincidence as they say—another Harry and Marion; and she laughed at the thought.
Would it not be well to speak to her on the subject? You must remember that she belongs to my side of the house, and has not the heart of Marion Anderson to sustain a disappointment.
No, no, said she; I do not fear for her, and I have formed so high an opinion of him that I should be slow to believe his soul is not all honor.
At this moment Marion entered, leaning on the arm of the stranger.
This lady tells me, Mr. Lee, said he, that you leave for your home in the morning.
Such is certainly our intention, replied Mr. Lee.
Then late as it is, said the stranger, I must beg you still to hear an explanation I wish to make, for which we shall not probably have an opportunity in the morning.
Anything that concerns yourself I shall listen to with pleasure, said Mr. Lee.
I will return in a moment, he said, and left the room.
Marion—I call the younger lady by this name—was gone when he returned. Perhaps she anticipated the object of his communication to her uncle, and young ladies do not like to receive proposals in public. The stranger held in his hand a bundle and took a seat in front of Mr. Lee.
The communication, said he, which I feel about to make to you, is one in which I feel a deep interest, and much of my future happiness, I will not say all, depends upon the result of it. He paused a moment as if to collect himself, and then proceeded with an unhesitating voice and a firm manner that at once impressed his auditors in his favor.
I love your niece, Mr. Lee. You must already have noticed this in my attentions to her though I have never yet breathed a word in reference to it. Perhaps I have done wrong in what I have done, for I am a stranger to you all, and to confess the truth, sir, I am as much a stranger to myself. I know not who I am. This package, which I have had in my possession for many years, is the only record I have of my parentage, and is in truth a very insufficient one, even when my history is told.
As he said this he opened the bundle which seemed to consist of several packages. From the first he drew out a number of small articles the ornaments of a child's dress. The next revealed the dress of a child. He was proceeding to open another, when, with a cry of agony Marion sprang from her seat, and seizing the little dress, exclaimed—
Where did you get this? Oh! tell me, tell me—where did you get it? My boy, my poor little, Harry!

They returned to the old mansion of her father where they continue to reside. Time brought its healing to their wounded spirits, and they mingled in the world as if no link had been sundered. The little Marion grew up a beautiful woman, and loved—loved a stranger. She met him on one of her summer journeys and had been with him amongst the beautiful and noblest scenes of our country, and listened to his voice, breathing out those glowing words that only come from a heart full of love for Nature in her grandest scenes, and which soon wend their way to the heart of a Marion. But no one knew who he was, and though his attentions to her were always of the tenderest kind, and revealed to her as plainly as words the state of his heart, and to others, still he had never spoken to her of himself nor his love.

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Such is certainly our intention, replied Mr. Lee.
Then late as it is, said the stranger, I must beg you still to hear an explanation I wish to make, for which we shall not probably have an opportunity in the morning.
Anything that concerns yourself I shall listen to with pleasure, said Mr. Lee.
I will return in a moment, he said, and left the room.

Marion—I call the younger lady by this name—was gone when he returned. Perhaps she anticipated the object of his communication to her uncle, and young ladies do not like to receive proposals in public. The stranger held in his hand a bundle and took a seat in front of Mr. Lee.
The communication, said he, which I feel about to make to you, is one in which I feel a deep interest, and much of my future happiness, I will not say all, depends upon the result of it. He paused a moment as if to collect himself, and then proceeded with an unhesitating voice and a firm manner that at once impressed his auditors in his favor.
I love your niece, Mr. Lee. You must already have noticed this in my attentions to her though I have never yet breathed a word in reference to it. Perhaps I have done wrong in what I have done, for I am a stranger to you all, and to confess the truth, sir, I am as much a stranger to myself. I know not who I am. This package, which I have had in my possession for many years, is the only record I have of my parentage, and is in truth a very insufficient one, even when my history is told.

As he said this he opened the bundle which seemed to consist of several packages. From the first he drew out a number of small articles the ornaments of a child's dress. The next revealed the dress of a child. He was proceeding to open another, when, with a cry of agony Marion sprang from her seat, and seizing the little dress, exclaimed—
Where did you get this? Oh! tell me, tell me—where did you get it? My boy, my poor little, Harry!

They are his own, dear boy! said Mr. Lee, his voice choking with emotion.
What do you recognize? inquired the stranger, himself not less affected.
They were my son's, my little Harry's, who was drowned more than twenty years ago, said Marion Lee.
They were mine too, at that very time, he replied.
My son, my long lost son! and she fainted in the arms of her recovered child.

It was indeed he. There could be no doubt of it. And after Marion was restored to consciousness, and the first bewilderment of the discovery had passed away, they sat down to hear the conclusion of his story. He continued:
I was brought up in Canada, near the northern shore of Lake Ontario, by a wealthy man who gave me his own name, and who died about a year ago leaving me all his property. He often told me that I was not his son; but that one morning, many years since, he had gone down to the shores of the lake, when he saw an Indian landing his canoe on the beach and with him a child about two years old crying bitterly. From the appearance of the child he knew it must have been stolen, and succeeded in obtaining him from the Indian.

was that child; and as he had no other children, he treated me as his own. These clothes and trinkets he carefully preserved, and he often told me in after years, that they might be the means of my finding my parents. I knew no father but him, and never felt any desire to find one until he died. And even then I cared little about it, preserving these things rather out of curiosity, than with any wish to discover my parentage. I loved him as a father till he died. Since then I have been travelling in the States. But when I first met your niece, my cousin now, and learned to love her as I told you, then I first learned, also, that there was any value in knowing my true parents.
Day after day have I resolved to break away and still my heart held me back; till to-night learning that you were to depart in the morning, I determined to cast myself upon your feelings as a man, and tell you all I knew of myself, and ask for a fatherless man the hand of Marion.
I thank God that you did, said the joyful mother; but ask herself, my son.
At that moment she entered, and he sprang to her side and whispered a few words. One anxious, questioning look to the others, and she threw herself into his arms. Then for the first time she heard who he was.
There is no monument to "Our First-born," standing in the old grave-yard now.

fill a void there. They returned to the old mansion of her father where they continue to reside. Time brought its healing to their wounded spirits, and they mingled in the world as if no link had been sundered. The little Marion grew up a beautiful woman, and loved—loved a stranger. She met him on one of her summer journeys and had been with him amongst the beautiful and noblest scenes of our country, and listened to his voice, breathing out those glowing words that only come from a heart full of love for Nature in her grandest scenes, and which soon wend their way to the heart of a Marion. But no one knew who he was, and though his attentions to her were always of the tenderest kind, and revealed to her as plainly as words the state of his heart, and to others, still he had never spoken to her of himself nor his love.

Harry and his wife were sitting in their room one evening, at the hotel in —, where they had been spending a few days, and Marion had gone out with the stranger.
I cannot but feel a little apprehension for our Marion, said Harry to his wife. That her heart is deeply interested in this stranger no one can fail to see.
Do you fear she will do as I did, Harry? said she with a smile which he returned.
Oh no! I only fear that her heart may be too much taken up with him to bear up if she should be disappointed. He seems to be a worthy young man, but who is he?
He is your namesake at any rate, Harry, for that is his name. It would be a strange coincidence as they say—another Harry and Marion; and she laughed at the thought.

Would it not be well to speak to her on the subject? You must remember that she belongs to my side of the house, and has not the heart of Marion Anderson to sustain a disappointment.
No, no, said she; I do not fear for her, and I have formed so high an opinion of him that I should be slow to believe his soul is not all honor.

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There is no monument to "Our First-born," standing in the old grave-yard now.

TO MORALISTS.
A writer who signs herself "Angeline Le Petit Martin," thus discourses in the *Regenator*, a paper published at Fruit Hills, Ohio:
"Women are often admonished, by moralists, of their duties. They spare no trouble to impress on their mind the importance of their obligations. They devote to their most minute actions, words, smiles, looks, even thoughts. That they should take so much pains, they say, is because the high, honorable task of Man's happiness is intrusted to us. Highly honorable indeed, we deem it! we respect and cheerfully adopt it as such. But they seem to forget, all the time, that we have the same honor to confer on man!—that our happiness is also entirely in their power. And as we are precisely the half of the human species, we, Women, presume to think the trust as highly important, as highly respectable, and as highly honorable as the one confided to us;—that it would be as necessary and good to prepare men for women's happiness as women for men's happiness. Could not these good moralists, who have spent thousands of years drilling us, turn, at last! their attention to that effect? speak a word in our favor? Tell men, for instance, that being the only ones called in the councils of nations, to regulate the interests of all in general and each in particular, they are our delegates there. That they should beware not to betray the sacred trust of their basins friends. That they owe them to respect their rights and dignity equally with their own. They should warn men, when they are about pressing laws regulating between them and their constituent friends, to pause, and ask themselves the question, 'If the friends we have left at home had come here instead of ourselves, and had passed such laws for our government, what would we think of it?' Let them do so and all will be well. Let them do so and they will not have to blush by their firesides, and try to turn off the conversation when the companions of their life ask—'But why should it be thus? on what foundations?' I repeat it again, let them do so and all will be well and honorable between them. No ill feelings will rise to destroy their mutual affection and confidence. Then Woman will be happy and delight in diffusing happiness around her, for such is her destiny, by Nature, as the friend, as the Mother of Man. Fear not she will not welcome the sincere, the devoted friend with her most radiant smile of happiness, though she may not the selfish despot; for do not expect happiness from a broken heart. She can not give what she has not got. And what right has man to claim happiness at woman's hands, if he does not himself do all in his power to promote hers?"

SOAP PLANT. There is a plant grows in California, called the *Anole* or *Soap Plant*, the bulbs of which are used for washing every description of clothing, in running water. In using them, the women cut off the roots from the bulbs and rub them on the clothes, and a rich and strong lather is formed which cleanses most thoroughly. To propagate the plant the bulbs are set in a moist rich soil, and grow most luxuriantly in the soft bottoms of valleys bordering on running streams.

ers of Clothing,
Spring and Summer Wear, are respectfully
e the Large and Splendid Stock of

y-Made Clothing,

SAVIL & CO.,

HALL, Washington Street, Quincy.

would inform their friends and patrons that they have
the last low days, and are now prepared to show a LAR-

Workmanship Guaranteed,

at prices in comparison with the times.

INDUSTRY AND ENTERPRISE,"

persons no one knows of,

attention to business, in the course of years to make some
and to the person or persons some one knows of. But as

ND READY HALL

Quincy, May 13.

DINEGAN,

LOR, School Street, Quincy,

and the public to a fresh lot of NEW GOODS and at

SSIMERES & DOESKINS,

and American Manufacture.

NS AND TWEEDS,

more introduced in the market, and which will come

ERY CHEAP;

is now prepared to show the

Goods and at the Lowest Prices,

own in his experience.

adjustment EVERY KIND AND QUALITY OF GOODS

at cost \$3.50 up to one as good as can be got up

adjustment to the city

the public in general that he intends to MANUFACTURE

DE CLOTHING

superior to that bought in the city and brought out here to sell,

one person or persons no one knows of. This evil can be

Industry and Enterprise.

on me I shall use the best means to continue the increase

at my advantage to sell at

Moderate prices for Cash.

l Boys Caps on hand.

is the principle I shall be guided by.

most perfect satisfaction or no sale.

EGAN, Merchant Tailor, School St., Quincy.

and Spring Styles,

S, TOWN HALL, QUINCY.

being, a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Clothing Goods

consisting of

S DOESKINS & VESTINGS,

which are ENTIRELY NEW in this market and CANNOT

be any other retailing house.

the coming season, we offer an inducement in the shape o

ES AND VARIETY.

dy Made Clothing always on hand,

MANUFACTURING.

Call and inspect our Goods before purchasing elsewhere

SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

Suspenders, Stocks, Neck Ties, Hats,

be found at our establishment.

Bentistry.

GRANDIN & DUDLEY,

SURGEON DENTISTS,

COMMUNICATIONS

For the QUINCY PATRIOT.

FLAG PRESENTATION.

Mr. Editor—Last Monday evening, the Ladies of the Centre District, of this town, presented to the Niagara Engine Company, No. 1, a very large and splendid National Flag, with a beautiful Pennant. The Flag was sent to the Engine House, accompanied by the following letter, which was read by the Clerk to the Company:

Officers and Members of the Niagara Engine Company, No. 1, of Quincy:

GENTLEMEN—The Ladies of the Centre District of Quincy, whose names are upon the enclosed subscription paper, having witnessed with admiration the spirit of ambition that has been manifested by you to emulate the Engine Companies of this town and vicinity, feel confident that the same enthusiastic spirit will ever be exerted to protect their new happy homes from the peril of conflagration and desecration of the feelings of kindness and respect towards you, and to do honor to the Flag of our beloved country, which must ever inspire AMERICAN FREEMEN with Patriotism, Virtue and Courage, have procured this NATIONAL ENGLISH and PENNANT which in their behalf we now transmit to you and through you to your successors, as the most suitable donation they could bestow upon a company organized for the praiseworthy purpose of battling with and subduing the devouring element. And as this pleasing task has been assumed by us, permit us to hope that you will receive them as an expression of reverence the donors have for the PATRIOTS who adopted the "stars and stripes" as emblems of the Union and Power characteristic of this nation, and as a token of their sincere desire for your welfare and success in all your laudable enterprises.

And when duty calls you, may you go forth, with the spirit of Union and Philanthropy, and in accordance with the principles of our patriotic fathers, be determined to conquer the flaming invader, and instrumental in alleviating sorrow and distress wherever it may be found. This flag of our country with friendship presented, may serve to remind you of gallant deeds done by Heroes and Sages, beloved and lamented. Whose actions still speak the their spirits have gone.

To emulate those who have faithfully striven Their homes and their country from evil to save, Is gratitude's tribute for benefits given, And binds a new wreath on the Patriot's grave.

As each generation their virtues exhibit, Their children shall rise up to bless and to praise, And happy are they who such favors distribute, As call down the blessings of God on their ways.

The hands "always ready" to shield us from danger, The hearts that are prompt at the cry of distress, Will meet the rich plaudits of him of the manger, The aged, the helpless, and infants will bless.

And thrice may your hearts for each praiseworthy action Receive the reward which is pledged from on high; Of conscious uprightness, the proud satisfaction Which naught but the practice of virtue supply.

Niagara's waters for ages have thunder'd, And over its death-bed the lawless have gone; Bercav'd once stood mute as their life ties were sunder'd, While soulless and senseless its waters roll'd on.

Should Quincy's Niagara, by gallant arms wielded, But one life preserve from the much dreaded flame, That one noble act, by its worth, will have yielded A good to eclipse old Niagara's fame.

And now, gentlemen, please to accept these presents; and may it ever afford you pleasure to display them on your Festival Days, and at all other times you or your successors may deem advisable, regardless of political party principles.

And, while these ample folds shall float high in the breeze, may they remind you of the virtuous examples practiced by our Fathers, and that they will ever be charts to guide you all to stations of honor and glory, are the sincere wishes of

E. A. UNDERWOOD, } Solicitors of the
A. T. ADAMS, } subscription.
Quincy, July 31st, 1848.

The Clerk, in behalf of the Company, sent the following answer:

Misses ELIZABETH A. UNDERWOOD
and ADELINA T. ADAMS—

The Niagara Engine Company of this town, acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ult., accompanied by a large and beautiful Flag and Pennant, as a present from the Ladies of the Centre District to the Company. By a vote of the Company I am instructed to reply. I do so with pleasure, for I know of no more pleasant emotion than gratitude.

Ladies, we thank you, and through you all those who have contributed so liberally to our benefit for your beautiful present. It is an appropriate gift, for it will serve to remind us not only of our duties as Firemen, but as citizens and men. When the ample folds of that beloved flag proudly unfold themselves to the rising breeze, who that sees it but thinks of Country and Home, and feels inspired with more love for and new ardor to support and defend them.

Ladies, we are grateful to you all for this gift, for it shows the interest with which you regard our efforts for the protection of our beautiful town from destruction by fire. It shows that the ladies of Quincy certainly appreciate our endeavors. Your encouragement in this will incite us to greater usefulness; and although we hope that the time will be far distant when our services will be necessary in your behalf, we hesitate not to assure you that when that unwelcome time shall arrive, you

will find us "Always Ready," and our first efforts shall be for you.

We are proud of this gift. Men are ever proud of gifts from ladies. We are more proud of this, for it tells of many bright eyes that are looking at us with pleasure, and many pure hearts that wish us happiness and prosperity, and many willing hands that will be "always ready" with their exertions for our good.

You will permit us, ladies who have solicited the subscriptions, to thank you particularly for your persevering efforts in our behalf. Your success has been your best reward, but we cannot forbear adding our sincere thanks. We assure you that we duly appreciate your exertions, and we wish that you may be equally as successful in all your undertakings.

And in conclusion, ladies, allow me to express the hope that your lot may be cast in pleasant places, and that your paths through life may be strewn with flowers.

JOHN W. PORTER, Clerk of
Niagara Engine Company No. 1.
Quincy, August 1st, 1848.

For the QUINCY PATRIOT.

ERRATUM.

MR. GREEN.—In the description given in your last paper, of the late Examination of the Centre Grammar School, "Marcus" gives "salable" as one of the words put to the class. Allow me to state, Sir, that the word was spelled "saleable," not "salable," by the class. *Refrain: A silent e at the end of a word must be dropped, before you add a suffix beginning with a vowel.*

Whether this error were typographical, or a slip of the pen by "Marcus," it ought not to go uncorrected. J. W. GREENE.

SINGULAR FACT. Take a pup of the large cur species, from three to six weeks old, and a ewe that has a young lamb; confine the ewe in a small pen, and make the puppy suck the ewe three or four times, and you have done all that is necessary. The puppy will recognize the ewe as his mother, the ewe will own the puppy as her off-spring, and rear it up. A dog has been raised in winter and ferret, and much more severe in fight than the ordinary cur—able to use up all the wolves that can be produced. They in part take the nature of the wild animal, and will subside like sheep upon vegetation. We have a friend in the sheep business in South America, some twenty miles back from Montevideo who has a large number of dogs with his flock, and they afford complete protection. This is the secret in raising shepherd dogs.

IMPORTANT. Numerous and extensive have been the complaints in regard to the potato rot. An exchange paper gives the following preventive and remedy to this hitherto supposed incurable disease. A gentleman, purchased last fall a large quantity of potatoes, which he placed in his cellar in two separate piles. On one pile he scattered common wood ashes, leaving the other as is customary, without any thing. The pile on which the ashes were scattered, was entirely preserved, there not being the least appearance of disease, while the other was entirely destroyed. He narrated the experiment in various ways, and it was always proved successful.

RICH DECIDEDLY. A conductor on one of our railroads, the other day seeing a man seated "spreading himself pretty considerably" with his feet upon the dashboard, rushed to the seat in front of him, coolly took a handkerchief from his pocket and wiping it up nicely, lifted up the feet of the aforesaid individual, and placed it under them. Our friend appeared for a second to be in doubt about the meaning of this proceeding, and his hand apparently involuntarily sought his own handkerchief, but he soon comprehended it, his feet dropped, and he looked as if he was on the point of subsiding into his boots, and might be bought cheap for cash.—*Springfield Republican.*

THE STOMACH. "I firmly believe that almost every malady of the human frame is, either by high-ways or by-ways, connected with the stomach. The woes of every other member are founded on your belly timber; and I must own, I never see a fashionable physician mysteriously consulting the pulse of his patient, but I feel a desire to exclaim—Why not tell the poor gentleman at once, 'Sir, you have eaten too much, you've drunk too much, and you have not taken exercise enough.' The human frame was not created imperfect; it is we ourselves who have made it so. There exists no donkey in creation so overloaded as our stomachs."—*Bubbles from Nassau.*

PROFANITY. If there is anything in man which exhibits an entire want of self respect, says the Christian Philosopher, it is profanity. It is certainly no mark of a gentleman to swear profanely; for the worthless and vile, the very dregs of society do this; and not infrequently they can swear even better than the well dressed, educated gentlemen. The basest and meanest of mankind often swear with as good a grace as the more refined.

NEW MATERIAL FOR CLOTH. It has recently been found that the leaves of the pine apple contain an extremely fine, glossy and silken fibre, easily separated by heating and washing. The ultimate fibres are finer than those of cotton or linen, applicable to the same purposes.

GETTING ON. The great cry with every body is *Get on! get on!* just as if the world were travelling post. How astonished people will be when they arrive in heaven, to find the angels, who are so much wiser than they, laying no schemes to be made archangels!

PRESBYTERIANISM. According to a table of statistics in the Philadelphia Presbyterian, there are now in the United States 1803 Presbyterian ministers, and 2459 churches. The increase in the church in eight years has been 560 ministers, 636 churches and 63,679 communicants.

IRASCIBILITY OF TEMPER. The greatest plague in life is a bad temper. It is a great waste of time to complain of other people's; the best thing is to amend our own; and the next best quality is to learn to bear with what we meet in others. A bad temper will always tire itself out; it find no one to resent it; and this very knowledge is worth a trifle.

CONCERN. A letter signed "Justice" has been received by the Mayor of Boston enclosing \$650, with the request that it be forwarded to the National Insurance Company, in satisfaction of a debt, principal and interest, due since 1837. The Company have no knowledge of the existence of any such debt.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, AUG. 5, 1848.

John A. Green, Editor.

CONGRESS. In the Senate, July 28th, the bill to pay liquidated claims on Mexico, was received from the House with amendments, which were agreed to, and the bill now only wants the signature of the President to become a law. A committee of conference was appointed on the naval appropriation bill. The bill for delivering up fugitives from justice from foreign governments, according to treaty stipulations with France, was passed. Several other bills were passed. The House resolution of adjournment was agreed to with an amendment fixing the time for the 14th inst. In the House, the territorial bill was received and a motion to lay it on the table was adopted, yeas 112, nays 37. A motion to reconsider was also laid on the table, yeas 114, nays 96. The Oregon Bill was then taken up, and considerable speaking ensued.

On the 25th, the Senate debated the Whitney railroad scheme. Notice of another territorial bill was given. The House passed a bill giving one month's extra pay to the army. There was quite a debate on the slavery question.

July 31st, in the Senate, notice was given, that in case nothing better should be done, a bill to enable the President to establish temporary governments in Oregon and California would be introduced. A debate sprang up on the annual appropriation bill. In the House, the Committee of the Whole were discharged from the further consideration of the bill granting land to Georgia, Alabama and Florida for the construction of railroads.

August 1st, in the Senate, the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill from the House, with amendments, was under consideration. The House had the Oregon Bill before them.

August 2d, the Senate passed a bill compensating Col. Johnson for buildings used for the Choctaw Academy. The civil diplomatic bill was discussed. In the House, a message was received from the President refusing to communicate the instructions given to Sevier and Clifford, as it would be incompatible with the public interest. The bill to settle the Cherokee claims was passed. The Oregon Bill was passed. The army appropriation bill was then taken up.

August 3d, in the Senate a message was received from the President, transmitting the proceedings of the Court Martial in the case of General Pillow.

The Oregon bill was received from the House and read twice. The House was engaged in discussing the Army Appropriation Bill.

EARL. There are but few who have visited Providence, either for business or pleasure, most of the time during the last ten or twelve years, who have not heard of "Earl," for several years the gentlemanly proprietor of the City Hotel, and for the last three years, of a house which bears his own name; and one more significant of the princely and noble landlord could not well have been selected. The fact is, Mr. Earl has received a liberal education in his profession, having been connected with hotels for the last twenty-five or thirty years. His present location is one of the most central in the city, being in the immediate vicinity of the new depots of the Stonington and Providence, the Worcester and Providence, and the Providence and Boston Railroads.

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE. The following is the letter of General Taylor, accepting the nomination of the Philadelphia Convention.

BATON ROUGE, July 15th, 1848.

HON. JOHN MORRISON, Greenboro, N. C.
Sir—I have the honor to receive your communication of June 10th, announcing that the Wing Convention which assembled at Philadelphia, on the 7th of that month, and of which you were the presiding officer, has nominated me for the office of President of the United States.

Looking to the composition of the Convention and its numerous and patriotic constituents, I feel daily grateful for the honor bestowed upon me and the distinguished confidence implied in my nomination to the highest office in the gift of the American people. I cordially accept the nomination, but with sincere distrust of my fitness to fulfill the duties of an office which demands for its exercise the most exalted abilities and patriotism, and which has been made illustrious by the greatest names in our history. But should the selection of the Wing Convention be confirmed by the people, I shall endeavor to discharge the new duties devolving upon me, so as to meet the expectations of my fellow citizens, and preserve, undiminished, the prosperity and reputation of our common country.

I have the honor to remain with the highest respect,
Your obedient servant,
Z. TAYLOR.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. We publish by particular request the following extracts from an Act concerning Weights, Measures, and Balances, passed by the Legislature of this State and approved by the Governor, April 23d, 1847:

"Every sealer of weights and measures shall annually give public notice for every inhabitant of his town or city who uses weights and measures for the purpose of buying or selling, and for public measures, weights, balances, scales, and beams, to be examined, adjusted, and sealed, and he shall forthwith adjust and seal all weights and measures brought to him for that purpose. And every person who shall presume to sell by any other weights, measures, scales, beams, or balances, than those which have been sealed as before provided, or as provided in the following section, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty dollars for every such offence,—one half to entice to the use of the town or city, the other half to the complainant.

"The sealers of every town and city shall go, once in every year, to every lay-scale or platform-balance which cannot be readily removed, and try, adjust, and seal the same, for which he shall be entitled to a fee of one dollar and fifty cents for every such scale or platform-balance, weighing five thousand pounds and upwards; and for every scale or platform-balance, weighing less than five thousand pounds, he shall be entitled to a fee of fifty cents; and all repairs and alterations, which it shall be necessary for him to make, shall be the subject of an additional charge. Any person using such scale or platform-balance, in buying or selling, that has not been so tried, adjusted, and sealed, at least once in every year, shall be subject to the same forfeiture as provided in the section above, to be appropriated in the manner therein provided. And no sealer of weights and measures, except for the purposes of this section, shall carry his standard of weights, measures, and scales, from one place to another, for the purpose of adjusting others within the town or city."

"Each sealer of weights and measures shall, receive a fee of three cents for every weight, measure, scale, beam or balance, by him sealed, except platform-balances; and a reasonable compensation for all repairs, alterations, and adjustments thereof, which may be necessary for him to make."

See advertisement of the Sealer of Weights and Measures, in another column.

"THE ROMANCE OF YATCHING." The reading public will shortly be put in possession of a most admirable work, called "The Romance of Yatching," by Joseph C. Hart, Esq., the author of "Miriam Coffin," which latter work, in its day, obtained a most wonderful popularity. The design of the romance shortly to appear is to induce a systematic Yatching unto other countries, and particularly to Spain, which the author declares more worthy of the attention of Americans than either England, France or Italy. The work is represented to be highly instructive and amusing, and will doubtless be read by all who have taste for Yatching by sea to distant lands.

SHOP-BREAKING IN CANTON. A tailor's shop in Canton, was forcibly entered on the night of the 27th ult., and clothing to the amount of a hundred dollars stolen. A shop situated near by was entered and several pairs of boots and shoes stolen. An unsuccessful attempt was also made to break into another shop in that place.

DELEGATES TO BUFFALO. At the Eighth District Convention, held at Dedham last Monday, Hon. Charles F. Adams of this town, Fisher A. Kingsbury of Weymouth, and M. M. Fisker of Medway, were appointed to attend the "Free Soil" Convention to be held at Buffalo on the 9th inst.

STORE BREAKING. The store of Mr. L. Torrey, in North Weymouth, was forcibly entered on Tuesday night last, and goods to a considerable amount stolen therefrom.

INCENDIARISM. We learn that a fire occurred at Mount Hope, in the north part of this town, on Tuesday night, which destroyed a machine called a "patent excavator," valued at six thousand dollars. It was owned by Mr. William Evans, who has a contract to fill up the flats at South Boston, and it is supposed to have been set on fire by some evil disposed person.

WEYMOUTH AND BRAintree ANTI SLAVERY SOCIETY. The Quarterly Meeting of the Weymouth and Braintree Female Anti Slavery Society, was held according to appointment on Wednesday, July 26th, at the house of Deacon Eliphaz Thayer. After reading of the scriptures and prayer the following resolutions were offered, and after some conversation, adopted:

Resolved—That our highest and most effectual motive to continuance of effort in the cause of the slave, resides in the earnest conviction that such labor is a religious duty which God requires at our hands, and were we the only individuals in this broad and guilty country, now laboring for the slave's redemption, we should regard the obligation as none the less imperative because of the apparent hopelessness of the task.

Resolved—That we find great cause for encouragement and hope in the present state of the political world, viewing the dissolution of old parties and the attempt to reconstruct new on nobler principles of action, as the natural and logical result of the faithful declaration and application of the truth as preached by the American Anti-Slavery Society and its auxiliaries.

Resolved—That while we hail all such endeavors with great joy and thankfulness, and most cordially bid God speed to every indication of progress, we feel that the time, money and efforts of Abolitionists should be pledged to the doctrine of the immediate and unconditional abolition of slavery rather than to efforts tending to its regulation, or at best to its gradual and distant extinction.

Resolved—That our annual Fair commence on the evening of Tuesday, the 10th of October next, to continue through the two following days, and that we respectfully invite the assistance alike by donation and purchase of our friends in neighboring towns.

Resolved—That the above Resolutions be published in the Liberator and Quincy Patriot.

HANNAH PIERCE, President.
MARY WERTON, Secretary.

ELEPHANT FIGHT. While Raymond & Ware's menagerie was at Galway, (N. Y.) recently the elephant Columbus broke off some of the grates to the cage of the rhinoceros, setting him loose. A fight took place between them. The rhinoceros was felled to the earth, but soon rose and gave the elephant several upward thrusts with his prodigious horn, wounding him so that he is not expected to live. The rhinoceros escaped to the woods where he was pursued by about fifty persons, but had not been captured at the last accounts.

ACTS OF NECESSITY AND MERCY. Two barbers were brought up in Philadelphia, for shaving on Sunday. Aldermen Mitchell decided that cleanliness was an important duty, and that defendants were not punishable under the act of the Assembly, as shaving a man who could not shave himself was an act of necessity. The barbers were accordingly discharged.

CELEBRATION IN MILTON. A large number of citizens took part in the celebration at Milton, on the 1st inst. Rev. Edwin Thompson presided, speeches were made by a number of warm friends to the cause, and a band of music was in attendance.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE. This little work commenced on a second volume with the July number. Subscribe for it if you want an interesting work for your children. Bradbury & Guild, 12 School Street, Boston, are the publishers.

WANTED. A copy of the Quincy Patriot of July 10th, 1847, is wanted at this office.

Mr. William Oakes of Ipswich, walked off the East Boston Ferry boat, on Monday last, in a fit of mental aberration, and was drowned.

The banners of the Massachusetts Regiment are to be kept by the National Lancers of Boston. One of them was originally presented by the Lancers, one by the Commonwealth, and one by Gen. Scott. The latter is a splendid banner, and cost nearly a thousand dollars.

Hon. Nathaniel M. Davis of Plymouth, for several years a member of the Executive Council, died in Boston last Saturday after a short illness.

The Thornton Academy at Saco, (Me.) was burned on the night of the 31st ult., with all its contents, supposed to have been set on fire.

The new Governors of the islands of Martinique and Guadalupe, sent out by the French Government, are said to be persons of color.

Capt. George W. Kelley, of the Massachusetts Volunteers, died in Boston on the 1st inst., from disease contracted in Mexico.

Thirteen of the Pennsylvania volunteers who passed through Cincinnati recently, had Mexican wives.

About seven thousand visitors are now sojourning at Cape May. The visitors at Saratoga Springs are estimated at thirty five hundred.

Wilson one of the robbers of the Charlestown City Treasury, has been convicted of that offence.

George N. Bradley, who has lived in divers places, was held to answer to the charge of polygamy, in Lynn, recently.

Lieut. Col. E. W. Abbott, of the Massachusetts volunteers, has arrived in Boston. He reports that it was the general opinion in Mexico that Paredes would prevail in his opposition to the government.

Chatenubriand, Napoleon and Walter Scott were all born in the year 1769.

John A. Bolles, Secretary of State under Governor Morton, and F. R. Gougas, a Weigher and Ganger in the Boston Custom House, have enrolled themselves with the free soil party.

The Annual Commencement of Williams College will take place on the 16th inst. Gov. Briggs is to deliver the annual address before the Alumni.

A gentleman of Newton, on the 29th ult., while on his way home from Boston, was fired at by a man-by the roadside. The ball took effect in his wrist, and the assassin fled.

The crops through Ohio are unprecedented. It is estimated that the State will yield this year twenty eight million bushels of wheat.

In Liverpool, 658,000 human beings live within the space of a single square mile.

Poverty is, except where there is an actual want of food and raiment, a thing much more imaginary than real. The shame of poverty; the shame of being thought poor—is a great and fatal weakness, though arising in this country from the fashion of the times themselves.

Hon. Horace Mann, in arguing for the man indicted for stealing slaves at Washington, took occasion to express his views upon the subject of slavery, when he was interrupted by the Court, and told that he could not proceed; that his manner of appealing to the sympathies of the people could not be allowed.

Wilson & Co.'s Dispatch for August, has been received. It is a very large monthly sheet, in newspaper form, and afforded for twenty five cents per year. Its present circulation is seventy thousand.

The Massachusetts delegation to the Buffalo convention have chartered a steamboat, to leave New York to-morrow morning for Albany, on the arrival of the Norwich boat.

The potato blight is prevailing in Maine to great extent.

Western R. Gales, Esq., editor of the Raleigh (N. C.) Register, and brother of Joseph R. Gales of the National Intelligencer, lately died at Petersburg, Va.

NOTICES.

Rev. Thomas M. Clark, assistant minister of Trinity Church, Boston, will preach in Christ Church, Quincy, on SUNDAY EVENING next, (to-morrow) a free sermon. The discourse of to-morrow evening will be the first of a series of discourses by the same gentleman.

George W. Bangay, Esq. will lecture on temperance, next SUNDAY, at six o'clock P. M., in the Stone Church at Milton Railway.

The descendants of the late Mr. Seth Spear are requested that the annual Family Meeting will take place at the old Homestead, on WEDNESDAY next, at eight o'clock.

Free Soil Meeting.

The adjourned meeting of the citizens of Quincy opposed to the extension of Slavery, will be held in the Lyceum Room, on MONDAY EVENING next, at eight o'clock.

Should there be no lecture, the subject of organization for future political action will be considered.

LET ALL WHO ARE AFFLICTED WITH ASTHMA READ THE FOLLOWING LETTER.

Mr. S. W. Fowler:—
SIR—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the asthma at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance in business, and having sought many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased, about three years since, of Mr. Edward Mason, your agent in this city, several bottles of Dr. Wm. C. Bryant's Asthma Remedy, from the effects of which I have derived more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have by the repeated use of your valuable Remedy, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I had anticipated, and in consequence myself cured of this most distressing malady.

I do most cheerfully tender you this acknowledgment, which you will use as your judgment directs.

G. D. WAYNARD.

Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1846.

None genuine unless signed I BUTTS on the wrapper. Price one dollar per bottle, or six bottles for five dollars.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN; Braintree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard. Sold also by Druggists generally.

July 22, 1848.

Dorchester, Mass., June 15.

Dr. F. Brown:—
SIR—It affords me great pleasure to be able to bear testimony to the valuable properties of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. You probably remember the situation I was in when I commenced using them, by the advice of my friends; the suffering which I have borne for a long time from the effects of a most terrible humor is almost incredible; it covered my chest and arms, breaking out at times in quite large sores. Medicine after medicine did I try, without the least relief, and I gave up ever expecting to be cured; but at last I was persuaded to make use of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. But I must say I commenced with great reluctance, thinking it would eventually fail to relieve me, as all other medicines had done. But now happily have I been disappointed. It is entirely cured me. Nothing that I do affords me more pleasure than recommending your Bitters to my friends, and I do most earnestly recommend all to try them before they give up, supposing their case incurable. I now value them so highly I keep them in my house, and use them in my family, as I consider them the best pleasant, and most efficacious medicine now in use, removing all impurities, purifying all fluids, without weakening the system, or being obliged to change your diet.

After showing this to any one, if they are not perfectly satisfied, send them to call on me, and I will warrant my case more fully, which will afford me great pleasure to do.

Yours respectfully,

DANIEL FLEMMER.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN and CHARLES CLAPP; Braintree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard & Co. Sold also by agents generally.

July 29, 1848.

The subscribers will meet at their room in the Town Hall on the LAST SATURDAY in each month, from two till five o'clock, in the afternoon. Persons having business with the town are requested to transact it on said days.

GEORGE MARSH,
GEORGE BAXTER,
JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, } Selectmen
Quincy, March 11, 1848. } of Quincy.

MARRIED.

In the town, 20th ult. by Rev. A. B. Wheeler, Mr. Levi A. Forrester to Miss Joanna H. Falvey, both of Boston.

In Lynn, 27th ult. Mr. David Atwood of Dedham, to Miss Lucy Jane Bowdoin of Weymouth.

In Weymouth, Mr. John R. H. Williams of Weymouth to Miss Lucy R. Stiles of Brighton.

In Braintree, 30th ult., by Rev. Mr. White, Mr. Samuel N. Perry to Miss Ellen Harrington of Boston.

For Sale,

A LOT OF ROOF FORMS, TREES, Cutting Machines, Combing Machines, etc., at a reduced price for cash.

J. & H. H. FAXON
Quincy, Aug 5

Notice.

THE subscribers will be at the Selectmen's Room in the Town House on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 10th and 11th inst., for the purpose of giving and sealing Weights and Measures (by the new standard) and all persons using weights and measures for buying or selling, are requested to bring or send them in at the time, place, and for the purpose herein named, agreeably to the law passed April 23d, 1847.

SETH ADAMS,
Sealer of Weights and Measures.
Quincy, Aug 5

Prints! Prints! Prints!!!
SELLING OFF!!!

1500 YDS. Good Style PRINTS will be closed out at the low price of 5 to 10 cts per yard (former price 6d to 12 1/2 cts).

Ginghams! Ginghams!!

250 YARDS English Ginghams, at 1s per yard; former price 20 and 25 cts.

DeLaines, Patches, Cambrics, Diapers, CRASHES, COTTON

We publish by par-
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and Balances, pas-
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less than five thou-
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dollars, which it shall
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carry his standard
from one place to
bring others within
measures shall, re-
weight, measure,
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instruments thereof,
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tried many medicines without any but temporary
relief, I purchased, about three years since, of Mr.
Edward Marshall, your agent in this city, several bot-
tles of a certain Balsam of Wild Cherry, from the ef-
fects of which I obtained more relief than from all the
medicines I had ever taken for that distressing disor-
der. I have by the repeated use of your valuable
Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and
oppression on the lungs, than I had anticipated, and
indeed conceive myself cured of this most distressing
malady.

I do most cheerfully tender you this acknowledg-
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Yours faithfully,
ARGUS OFFICE, Portland, March 26, 1846.

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To Let,
HALF of a House in Coddington Street,
near the Centre District School, and
two or three minutes walk from the Old
Colony Depot; containing a Parlor, Sit-
ting Room, convenient Kitchen and Stove Room, with
a good well of water; two pleasant Chambers and
two finished Attics. A good Wood Shed and Gar-
den belong to the tenement.

A large and convenient Barn and Horse Shed, with
a good Well and Pump, connected with the place, can
be hired for a reasonable sum.
Inquire of T. KELLOGG or JOHN SAVIL.
Quincy, Aug. 5.

Particular Notice.
THE undersigned having relinquished the Grocery
part of their business, would call upon all indebted
to them, either by note or account, to call and
make immediate payment, as funds are much wanted
at present by
GEORGE SAVIL & Co.
Quincy, Aug. 5.

One Dollar.
HOLDEN'S Dollar Magazine, Monthly, at one
dollar per year. Subscriptions received at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Aug. 5.

Crocery Ware
CAN be bought at YOUR OWN PRICES, for a
few days, at
GEORGE SAVIL & Co.'s
Quincy, Aug. 5.

To Let,
THE SHOP lately occupied by J. D. Wheeler as
a Boot Manufactory. It can be used for that or
fitted for any other kind of business.
J. & H. H. FAXON
Quincy, Aug. 5.

Temperance Anecdotes.
A CHOICE COLLECTION of more than 200 tem-
perance anecdotes, etc., by Rev. John Marsh,
Cor. Sec. Am. Temp. Union. For sale at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Aug. 5.

Water Cure in America.
TWO Hundred and Twenty Cases of various dis-
eases, treated with Water. Cases of Domestic
Practice. Notices of Water Cure Establishments, etc.
Edited by a water patient. For sale at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Aug. 5.

Executor's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have
been duly appointed Executors of the Will of
PETER DYER,
late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, gentle-
man, deceased, and have accepted said trust.

And all persons having demands upon the estate of
the said deceased are required to exhibit the same,
and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to
MINOTT THAYER, } Executors.
ISAAC DYER, }
Aug. 5.

Town Meeting.
Norfolk ss. To either of the Constables of the
Town of Quincy, Greeting:
L. S. YOU are hereby required, in the name of the
Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify
and warn the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy,
qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Ly-
cæum Room, in said Quincy, on MONDAY, the 7th
day of August next, at two o'clock in the afternoon,
to act on the following articles, viz:

1st. To choose a Moderator.
2d. To act on an Order of Notice from the County
Commissioners on Petition of Edward Brackett and
others praying for a new Town Way, and also that
School Street may be widened and straightened.
3d. To know if the Town will accept the Way laid
out by Harvey Field from Franklin Street to Liberty
Street.

4th. To hear and act on the Report of the Select-
men, (now on file in Town Clerk's office,) laying out
a Town Way from Washington Street to a Private
Way near Southern's Mill.
5th. To know what the Town will do with the Ni-
agara Engine, (a new Engine of the same name have
taken the place of old one,) at present without a
company to take charge of it.

6th. To know if the Town will cause a Composit-
ion Chamber to be placed in the Pump now in the
Well at the junction of Hancock and Granite Streets,
and keep said Pump in repair.
7th. To see whether the Town will authorize the
Selectmen to defray the expenses attending the Fun-
eral of the late Hon. John Quincy Adams.
8th. To choose any Committee or act on any Re-
solutions which may be presented.

Hereof read not, and make return of this Warrant,
with your doings thereon, unto the Town Clerk, at
or before the time appointed for said meeting.
Given under our hands and seals at Quincy, this
thirty first day of July, in the year of our Lord
eighteen hundred and forty eight.

GEORGE MARSH, } Selectmen
GEORGE BAXTER, }
JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, } Quincy,
Quincy, March 11.

For Sale,
A LOT of ROOT FORMS, TREES, Cutting
Benches, Compacting Machine, etc., at a reduced
price for cash.
J. & H. H. FAXON
Quincy, Aug. 5.

Notice.
THE subscriber will be at the Selectmen's Room
in the Town House, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
the 10th and 11th insts., for the purpose of
proving and sealing Weights and Measures (by the
new standard) and all persons using weights and
measures for buying or selling, are requested to bring
or send them in at the time, place, and for the purpose
herein named, agreeably to the law passed April 23d,
1847.
SETH ADAMS.
Quincy, Aug. 5.

Prints! Prints! Prints!!!
SELLING OFF!!!
1500 YDS. Good Styles PRINTS will be
closed out at the low price of 5 to 10
cts. per yard;—former prices 6 to 12-1/2 cts.

For Sale Cheap.
ONE large ICE CHEST, new the present season,
has been but little used, and will be sold very
low, having no further use for it.

—ALSO—
A lot of Flour, Oil, Pork and Lard BARRELS,
BOXES, etc., etc.
GEORGE SAVIL & Co.
Quincy, Aug. 5.

Insolvent Notice.
THE third meeting of the creditors of THOMAS
DRAKE, of Quincy, an insolvent debtor, for the
further proof of claims, settling the account of the
Assignee, and acting upon said insolvent's discharge,
will be held at the dwelling house of Sherman
Leland, Esq., Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SAT-
URDAY, the nineteenth day of August, 1848, at three
o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Judge of Probate.
HENRY SOUTHER, Assignee.
Quincy, Aug. 1, 1848.

Five Dollars Reward.
MISSED on Wednesday last, at the social party
connected with the Universalist Society, at their
Pic Nic at Nantasket Beach, six Silver Spoons mark-
ed "J. W. T." and which had been used only a few
times. If taken by mistake, the person returning
them will receive the thanks of the owner as well as
be paid for his trouble.

If the above articles were stolen, then the above re-
ward will be paid for the recovery of the property and
the conviction of the thief or thieves.
CHARLES P. TIRRELL
Quincy, July 29.

Guardian's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has
been appointed, by the Honorable Judge of Pro-
bate for the County of Norfolk, Guardian of ROBERT
NIGHTINGALE, of Quincy, a spendthrift,
and all persons are cautioned against harboring or
trusting said Nightingale without a written order
from me, as no debts of his contracting will be paid.
JEREMIAH NIGHTINGALE, Guardian.
Quincy, July 29th, 1848.

An opportunity for an
INVESTMENT!!
THE subscriber wishes to dispose of his stock of
English and West India Goods, which
being the usual assortment of a country Store. It is
in a situation which is undoubtedly the best for busi-
ness of any place in Quincy, and the stock will be
sold for cash, or good notes not exceeding six months,
at a discount from the original cost, to any one wish-
ing to begin in this spot. The building can be hired
for any length of time at a fair rate.

Music for Parties, etc.
THE Weymouth and Braintree Union Brass Band
respectfully announce to the public, that they
have received important additions to their Band, and
are ready, at short notice, to furnish MUSIC for
Celebrations, Pic Nic Parties, etc., etc.

Thankful for patronage heretofore received, they
respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
Application may be made to
R. B. RAYMOND, Leader, East Weymouth,
WM. BISHOP or J. THAYER, Jr.,
South Braintree,
A. S. WHITE, Weymouth Landing,
or A. J. BOWDITCH, Clerk.
Weymouth, July 22.

The Silent Comforter;
A COMPANION for the Sick Room, by Louisa
Payson Hopkins. Just published and for sale at
the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, July 22.

Attention, Gentlemen!
MR. ALEX O. AMBUSH would inform all those
who have visited the place called a "Shaving
Shop," recently a substitute for a
Hair Dressing Establishment,
that a new arrangement has been made, and he would
respectfully ask the former friends of the establish-
ment to revisit it, and if perfect satisfaction is not given
no pay will be taken.
Gentlemen, one and all, call and try the old veteran
at the corner of Coddington and Washington Streets.
ALEX OMBESLEY AMBUSH.
Quincy, July 22.

Water Cure.
HYDROPATHY, or the Water Cure, its princi-
ples, modes of treatment, etc. Illustrated with
many cases, by Joel Shaw, M. D.
The Water Cure Manual, by Joel Shaw, M. D.
For sale at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, July 22.

Executor's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers
have been duly appointed Executors of the will
of
NATHANIEL BENT,
late of Milton, in the County of Norfolk, Baker,
deceased, and have accepted said trust.

And all persons having demands upon the estate of
the said deceased are required to exhibit the same,
and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to
JOSIAH BARCOCK, Jr., } Executors.
THOMAS H. HINCKLEY, }
Milton, July 29, 1848.

Administrator's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has
been duly appointed Administrator of the goods
and estate of
ABIGAIL GOODNOW,
late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, widow,
deceased, and has accepted said trust.

And all persons having demands upon the estate of
the said deceased are required to exhibit the same,
and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to
ASAPH GOODNOW, Administrator.
South Braintree, July 22.

Fans.
MRS. E. HAYDEN has just received a variety of
FANS;
White and colored GIMPS;
Colored BRAID, for trimming children's dresses.
Also—New Perfumes, Soaps, Hair Restorative,
Pomades, &c., &c.
Quincy, June 3.

Provisions, Cheap! Call!!
FIRST rate Salt BEEF, HAM, PORK, MACK-
EREL, together with LARD and POTATOES.
All these articles are for sale cheap for cash at
J. & H. H. FAXON'S
Quincy, May 29.

Professional Card.
DR. FIFIELD takes this means of informing his
friends and patients in Weymouth and vicinity,
that he has associated with himself Dr. WESTON,
who has just completed his medical education in
Paris.

DR. WESTON
Has taken Rooms near Washington Square, Wey-
mouth, and will attend to all cases which may be
presented.
Weymouth, Feb. 26.

Goods, Groceries & Provisions.
THE subscribers give notice to the public, that
they have connected with their
West India and Grocery Store,
A PROVISION DEPARTMENT,
where they will sell all kinds, including
Vegetables, Fruits, &c.

N. B. GOODS DELIVERED to any part of the
town FREE OF EXPENSE.
J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, Nov. 13.

Notice.
THE subscribers will continue the business in
Coal, Wood, Bark, Hay, Bricks,
LIME & SAND.
at the old Stands at NEPONSET BRIDGE and
COMMERCIAL POINT, Dorchester.

PRESTON & CURTIS.
Dorchester, April 1, 1848.

Charles Emery & Co.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Coal, Wood, Bark, Hay, Bricks,
Lime & Sand,
Commercial Point, Dorchester.
April 15.

W. I. Goods, Groceries, &c.
D. BAXTER & Co. have constantly on hand a
well selected stock of
W. I. Goods, Groceries, &c.,
which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH, and de-
liver at any part of the town free of expense.
Quincy, Feb. 5.

Boot & Shoe Findings.
A FIRST rate article of Men's, Boys', and Youth's
A. K. Tip and Cow Hide BOOTS, always on
hand, manufactured to order, and exceedingly cheap
for cash.
Ray & Torrey's BLACKING, wholesale and retail.
SHOE MAKER'S FINDINGS always on hand
and for sale.
J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, May 29.

Straw Matting.
PLAIN, and 4-4 COLORED
4, 5 & 6-4
Straw Carpeting, of extra
quality, just received and for sale low by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, May 6.

Money Wanted.
\$530 WANTED on a Mortgage of a New
House and three fourths of an acre of
Land, valued at \$1000, situated at Quincy Point. A
Policy of Insurance for \$650, will be assigned.
Enquire at
THIS OFFICE.
Quincy, May 27.

Flour! Flour!!
GENESEE, Ohio and St. Louis FLOUR, Fancy
and Common Brands, constantly on hand and
for sale by the subscribers,
Cheap for Cash.
J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, May 27.

Wood for Sale.
100 CORDS of excellent OAK WOOD for
sale at the head of Franklin Avenue and
at the Depot near the Hancock House.
Apply to
HENRY A. RANSOM.
EDWIN WOOD.
Quincy, Feb. 19.

Ginghams.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a
good assortment of
French, Scotch and American Ginghams,
which they are selling at great bargains.
Quincy, May 6.

Summer Complaints.
JAVA BALSAM, Billings's Summer Cordial, Whit-
temore's Vegetable Syrup, Mrs. Kidder's Cordial,
Spear's Cordial, a variety of Carmine Balm,
etc., etc.
SCARLETINE, a new article for making a bril-
liant Scarlet Colour, at a small expense.
Also—Various Dye Woods, and Extracts for color-
ing. For sale by
Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Quincy, July 8.

Bacon, Pork & Beef.
SALT-PETRED BEEF, Pork and Bacon, of first
quality, will be kept constantly on hand during
the season, and sold as cheap as can be bought at any
other store in town for cash.
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, Feb. 5.

Crowell's Patent
THERMOMETER CHURN.
THIS Churn is now taking the place of all others.
The double bottom and the thermometer enables
the operator to bring the cream immediately to the
temperature, 62 degrees, which is necessary to the
speedy separation of the butter from the butter-milk,
and to the production of the largest amount of butter.
No man with two cows can long be without one.
For sale by
HENRY G. PRATT.
Quincy, June 18.

For Sale,
7 HOUSE LOTS, consisting of one and three-
fourths acres of Land, more or less, pleasantly
situated, within a few rods of the residence of the
late Hon. John Quincy Adams, and within three min-
utes walk of the Old Colony Railroad Depot.
Enquire of either of the subscribers,
FRANCIS WILLIAMS,
THOMAS WHITE.
Quincy, June 24.

Confectionary.
I HAVE fitted up one side of my store and intend
keeping a full assortment of the DIFFERENT
CANDIES MADE. I shall keep a full supply, and
intend keeping GOOD or none. Those purchasing
of me may be sure of its being made of
THE BEST OF SUGAR.
By purchasing my confectionery of the best man-
ufacturers, and by keeping none but first quality, I am
in hopes to suit all to sweet taste.
RUFUS FOSTER.
Quincy, June 10.

Old Colony Railroad.
Depot Corner of South and Kneeland Streets.
ON and after MONDAY, April 3d, Passenger
Trains will leave Boston and Plymouth daily,
Sundays excepted, as follows:

Boston at 6:34 A. M. 2:12 and 5:12 P. M.
Plymouth at 6:14 and 9:14 A. M. and 4:34 P. M.
BRIDGEWATER and EAST BRIDGEWATER.
Leave Bridge-ter for Boston at 6:12 and 9:12 A.
M. and 5 P. M.
Leave Bridgewater for Plymouth at 7:12 A. M. and
3, and 6:14 P. M.

Returning—From Boston at 6:34 A. M., & 2:12 and
5:12 P. M.
From Plymouth at 6:14 and 9:14 A. M., and 4:34
P. M.

SOUTH BRAINTREE TRAINS.
Leave South Braintree, 6:40 A. M. and 3:15 P. M.
Leave Boston, 9 A. M. and 7 and 9:14 P. M.

DORCHESTER and MILTON TRAINS.
Leave Dorch. and Milton at 6:14, 8 and 10 A. M.,
and 1:34, 4:14 and 6 P. M.
Leave Boston at 7:14 and 9:14 A. M., and 1, 2
34, 5:36 and 7 P. M.

South Braintree and Dorchester and Milton Trains
will stop at Special Stopping Places as follows:—
S. Braintree Trains at Crescent Avenue, Salem Hill,
Squantum Road and South Quincy. Dorchester
and Milton, Crescent Avenue, Salem Hill, and at
Special Stations on the Dorch. and Milton Branch.
Accommodation Trains for Fall River Rail Road.
Leave Boston at 6:34 A. M. and 4:14 P. M.

Merchandise Train, for Fall River and New York,
with Passenger Cars attached, at 1:12 P. M.
Steamboat Train for New York, at 5 P. M.

The Boston & Plymouth, and Bridgewater Trains,
will not stop at Dorchester and Neponset, going either
way, except for passengers to and from Stations south
of Neponset. The Fall River Trains will stop at
said Stations only for passengers to and from that
Road.

JOS. H. MOORE, Superintendent.
Boston, April 1, 1848.

Inward Trains will leave Quincy as follows:
6:45, 7:37, 8:15 and 10:40 A. M., 3:24, 5:34, and 6:09
P. M.

Souhegan Hotel,
READING, Mass.
THE subscriber respectfully
informs his friends and the
public, that he has leased the
Hotel, formerly known as the
"Bernard House," in Reading. It is situated on the
Turnpike between Reading Village and Andover,
nine miles distant from Lawrence, fourteen miles from
Boston, and twelve miles from Salem and Lowell.
The roads are in good condition, and with pleasant
scenery renders the ride agreeable and inviting.

This House has been well furnished, and fitted up
with all the most modern improvements; and it will
be the aim of the subscriber to manage with reference
to the comfort and enjoyment of boarders as well as
travellers.

A share of public support is respectfully solicited.
PETER FOLSON.
Reading, July 22.

To be Let,
HALF of a House situated on Washing-
ton Street, and possession given im-
mediately. Enquire of
JOHN L. SOUTHER.
Quincy, May 29.

House to Let.
A HOUSE, BARN & SHED, now oc-
cupied by Asa Colburn, on Centre St.,
suitable for two families, will be let,
and possession given immediately. Enquire of
EENEZER ADAMS.
Quincy, April 8.

Dry Goods & Groceries.
ALL kinds of the above goods for sale very cheap
by the subscriber, in fact, as money is in such
great demand, a
Great Deal Cheaper than usual.

Every thing for men's wear, such as HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, STOCKS, SHIRTS, COATS, PANTS,
&c., &c. And for the ladies, any goods which we happen
to have which suit them.

A SCIENTIFIC TAILOR is constantly on hand
To do his Work up in good Shape.
The public are invited to test his ability.
JOHN SAFFORD, President.
Quincy, June 3.

Building Lots for Sale.
10 GOOD Building Sites, each containing nearly
11,000 feet of Land, pleasantly situated, are
offered for sale at the low price of \$100 per lot. Apply
to
HARVEY FIELD.
Quincy, April 29.

Pasturing.
GOOD PASTURING for HORSES and CATTLE
can be obtained, on Patuxet Island, at imme-
diate application is made.
JOHN M. CLEVELLEY.
Quincy, May 30.

Health Insurance.
THE ESSEX COUNTY HEALTH INSURANCE
COMPANY, incorporated by the last Legisla-
ture, with a Capital of
\$50,000,
will insure allowances in sickness, not exceeding
Seven dollars a week on any one risk.
Annual Premiums, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$7, \$9, \$11
Weekly Allowances, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7
CHARLES DAVIS, Secretary.
Agent for Quincy, GEORGE SAVIL.
Quincy, Dec. 11.

Paper Hangings.
A SPLENDID assortment of new Paper Hangings
just received and for sale, very low, by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, April 8.

Grass Seed.
HERDS GRASS, Red Top and Clover Seed, for
sale by
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, Sept. 18.

New Spring Goods.
JUST received, a good assortment of DRY GOODS
suitable for the season, which are offered very
cheap, having been bought for "cash on the nail."
Purchasers are invited to examine before purchasing
elsewhere.
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, April 22.

Paper Hanging.
3 TO 400 colors of PAPER HANGING, new
styles, for sale very cheap by
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 25.

COMMUNICATIONS.

"ERRATUM" EXTRA.

Mr. Greene, the school teacher, in attempting to correct what he deemed a formidable "error" in the article on the Grammar Schools has committed a still greater one by the "rule" he has given. Dr. Walker in his dictionary, and a great many other learned men, spell "salable" as here written. Common sense and sound lexicography favor this mode of spelling all such words. The most modern writers, however, are against it to a certain extent. But Mr. G's "rule" would require us to spell *changeable, praisable, chargeable, traceable, noticeable, serviceable, manageable, damageable, agreeable* and many other such words by *rearing out the "silent e."* This is certainly contrary to the practice of the best writers of our day. The "error," if it can bear that title, was not "typographical" but *dictionaryal*. The printer has my sincere thanks for so carefully following the manuscript. Such an "error" can be found in B. D. Emerson's Spelling Book and in many other spelling books that are still in use in the Schools of New England as well as in old England. Walker's dictionary, until within a few months was the standard work in the Boston Schools. I will not attempt to defend Dr. Walker's orthography or B. D. Emerson's, but I do insist that any one who was educated in the Boston schools previous to 1848, has a perfect right to spell *salable* with a "silent e," and not to be told by the schoolmaster, "take an error."

For the Quincy Patriot.

TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

The Teachers' Convention of Norfolk and Plymouth Counties will meet at Dedham, August 17th and 18th. Lectures, Discussions, and other interesting exercises may, as usual, be expected.—Common School Journal.

This Convention grew out of the Teachers' Institute, held at Quincy, in the Spring of 1847. Its formation was one of the results of the laudable endeavors of HORACE MANN and WILLIAM B. FOWLE to benefit the teachers of this section, stimulating them to benefit one another. The teachers who had met as strangers, formed a speedy acquaintance and warm attachment for one another. The Institute was just being closed, and these newly formed friends were to be scattered to their several homes. It was the work of scarcely an hour, to conceive and adopt, unanimously, the idea of another meeting. The necessary means were speedily taken to carry out this plan, and in the August following, the first meeting of the Teachers' Convention was held at Quincy.

The true spirit of Yankee go-ahead industry was manifested through the whole proceedings of that Convention; thus proving that something had brought them together. The great and leading subject of inquiry seemed to be, "What are the surest and most direct methods that teachers can adopt, to make their schools all that the highest hopes of the best men can desire them to become?" In the spirit of this great inquiry, they met, labored, and parted—not however without a resolve to meet again, at some convenient place. In obedience to that resolve, and by the appointed authorities, the Successor Convention is to be held at Dedham, as already stated.

Who will stay at home, while that Convention is in session? Not the true teacher, if he has the power to set himself in motion towards that interesting scene. Not he, who loves alike to teach, and to be taught. Let every teacher, male and female, be determined to attend, if possible, the whole session. The expense will be something; but it will be expense put at compound interest; we may "find it after many days."

What Committee man will refuse to give the two days to those teachers, whose vacations may have closed, and thus encourage their attendance at the Convention? Not he who loves to see the schools of his town advancing in every good and valuable improvement. I have never heard of a refusal of this kind on the part of Committees, where the teachers appeared properly interested.

TEACHERS, COME FOR DEDHAM on the 17th and 18th! "Come one, come all." Go prepared for work. There will be a great deal you may do, if you have the will. Two days are not much, but a vast amount of THOUGHT may be exchanged, if we work systematically, and all together. The plan of writing short essays, to be read and discussed, is an excellent process. Ladies should avail themselves of this means to disseminate such plans as they may have matured and found beneficial in their schools. All may do something for the general good. The important question now is, WILL you go? Again, I say, teacher! hurrah for our Convention!!

By authority.

J. W. G.

For the Quincy Patriot.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

Mr. Editor.—The result of last Monday's Town Meeting seems to have created considerable excitement abroad,—more than at home. It is no more than right and just that some remarks should be made concerning the course the town took in reference to the burial expenses of Hon. John Q. Adams. It has been often asked among our citizens, What benefit has Mr. Adams been to this place? The answer is, none. The reasons are obvious. He was in possession of large tracts of land in this place, and a great part of it is the most eligible building lots in town, which, if he had been willing to dispose of, would have added beauty, wealth and business to the town. But he rather it should lay unoccupied. The next reason is, his retarding the cause of education in

this place. This may seem strange to those who eulogized him so highly for munificence towards literary institutions, but it is no more strange than true. His father, at the time he made his will, bequeathed to the town a lot of land, called the Hancock Lot, where was born the first President of the American Continental Congress, for the purpose of erecting an Academy where Latin, Greek, and other high branches, and the sciences, should be taught, and which was to be free to all,—high and low, rich and poor,—thereby placing an extra education within the reach of every one. The inhabitants of the town looked to him, as their munificent benefactor, to finish that which his father had begun, but when he was called off this stage of existence, no provision did he leave for the accomplishment of this benevolent act which his father so much desired. If he had done what was his duty, our children would have been enjoying the fruits of a well regulated Academy. There was no book of fame here, where he could enroll his name as a liberal donor. These were some of the prominent reasons which actuated the citizens of Quincy in their decision last Monday. If the town has any money to spend for benevolent purposes, there are poor enough who need it. There are some whose dignity seems to be very much insulted. Whether it is because the Congressional Committee were so well provided for, or the loss of dollars and cents, or whether broken hearted like Brutus over the dead body of Cassar, shedding crocodile tears, is not for me to say. The Boston press seems to be very much exasperated at what is our own business, and the Signal Failure is quite patriotic on the occasion. It stated that one gentleman remarked, he "once resided in Quincy, but thank God that he did not now." He did not thank God more fervently than our citizens prayed that the pestilence might be removed from among them. Let Boston take care of Quincy, Junior, and we will take care of Quincy, Senior. It is not pleasant to dig up the dead, but on the present occasion it was necessary to disinter the dead to do justice to the living.

CHARCOAL FOR PEACH TREES. A friend of mine has just informed me of the success he has met with by the application of charcoal to his peach trees. A few years ago he had some fine peach trees in his garden which invariably had wormy fruit, and the trees were full of gum. When the fruit was about the size of marbles, he had the earth removed from each tree about two feet round and three inches deep, and filled up with charcoal. The result was, that the fruit grew to a fine size, free from worms, and every year since, the fruit has been good, and the trees became healthy and free from gum; while two trees left without the unheating,—*Albany Cultivator*.

THE PRAIRIE FISH. It is a peculiarity of the Prairies, not known to strangers in general, that they are provided with a kind of natural well-sinker, unknown, we believe, in any other country. This is the *Prairie crab* or *craw fish*, that lives in holes sunk perpendicularly in the prairies to a depth sufficient to reach water. This animal somewhat resembles a very small lobster, and his dwelling place is rendered perceptible by a slight elevation thrown up over it, resembling mole hills.

CUSTARDS WITHOUT EGGS. One quart of new milk, four table-spoonsful of flour, two of sugar. Season with nutmeg or cinnamon, and add salt to your liking. The milk should be placed over a quick fire, and when at the boiling point, the flour should be added, being previously stirred up in cold milk. As soon as salt. It may be baked either in cups or crust. This is an excellent dish, and deservedly prized by every one who has tried it.

LADIES' DRESS. Some queer old fellow volunteers the following advice to the ladies. We know not how it will be relished by them. "Always dress as neatly and plain as possible,—let Flora be your jeweller, and a rose-bud self with gewgaws, like fat cattle, only indicates that you are intended like them for the market."

TWO LIQUIDS MAKE A SOLID. Dissolve minute of lime in water until it will dissolve no more. Make also a similar solution of carbonate of potash. Both will be transparent fluids, but if equal quantities of each be mixed and stirred together, they will become a solid mass.

TO PREPARE GREEN CORN FOR USE IN WINTER. Take a large copper boiler of boiling water, and fill it with ears of husked corn such as used for roasting ears; and after boiling about ten minutes, scrape off the corn with an iron spoon, and spread it in the sun to dry, either on plates, boards, or cloths. When thoroughly dried, it is hung up in bags, and makes in the winter the most delicious dish—almost as good as fresh green corn.

BATHING. An exchange, remarking upon this subject, says: "We have sometimes doubted whether a person could be a good Christian, who, from neglecting this reasonable injunction allowed the soul to dwell in a disorderly and filthy tenement."

GUTTA SERENA. What is it? It is a gum similar to the Caoutchouc or Indian rubber, but more susceptible of more varied uses. It is thicker and heavier. Hose and gas pipes, boot and shoe soles, book bindings, canes, buckets, bags, clocks, and other articles are made of it.

A young mechanic who had just sold out his business in Dover, (N. H.) for fourteen hundred dollars, lost the whole sum on the way to Boston, one day the past week.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, AUG. 12, 1848.

John A. Green, Editor.

TOWN MEETING.

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy held last Monday afternoon, Mr. Thompson Baxter having been chosen Moderator, the following business was transacted.

Voted—To choose a Committee of three to appear before the County Commissioners and oppose the laying out of a new road from a point near the house of George Faxon to a point near the house of Hanson Bailey as described in the first part of the petition signed by Edward Brackett and thirty-two others, and to favor the second part of said petition relating to widening School street.

Messrs James Newcomb, Thompson Baxter and William B. Duggan were chosen the committee by the above vote.

Voted—To accept the road laid out by Harvey Field from Franklin to Liberty streets.

Voted—To accept the Report of the Selectmen laying out a Town Way from Washington Street to a Private Way near Southern's Mill.

Voted—To refer the subject in relation to the old Niagara Engine to the Selectmen for them to ascertain whether the original proprietors will relinquish their right to said Engine.

Voted—To place a Composition Chamber in the Pump at the head of Granite Street, and to keep said Pump in repair.

The Selectmen were directed to carry the preceding vote into immediate effect.

Voted—Not to pay the expense incurred by the Committee, chosen at a meeting of the citizens of Quincy, to make all suitable arrangements for the funeral of the late Hon. John Quincy Adams.

The meeting was dissolved.

A meeting of the Committee, chosen by the citizens of Quincy to superintend the funeral ceremonies of the late President John Quincy Adams, was held at the Lyceum Room, Aug. 11th, 1848, and (William S. Morton, Esq., the Secretary of said Committee being absent,) Josiah Brigham was chosen Secretary, pro tem.

Voted, unanimously—That the Committee immediately pay the bills of expenses attending the funeral, at Quincy, of the late President Adams.

Voted—That said expenses be paid equally by the members of the Committee with the exception of the three clergymen who were on said committee.

Voted—That Josiah Brigham be authorized to receive the money from the members of the Committee and pay said bills.

THOMAS GREENLEAF, Chairman.

BUFFALO "FREE SOIL CONVENTION." A Verbatim Photographic Report of the proceedings of the National "Free Soil Convention" will be published in pamphlet form by Andrews & Boyle, 22 Spruce street, New York. The report will be made by Mr. Oliver Dyer, who has made arrangements as will enable him to forward to New York a large supply of pamphlets by the first express that leaves Buffalo after the adjournment of the Convention. For sale by every Periodical and News Agent in the United States. Price 12 1-2 cents—to the trade \$8 per hundred.

The trade are requested to address their cash orders to Andrews & Boyle, 22 Spruce street, New York. Those who have accounts with any of the following firms can obtain the work from them, at the same rate as from the publishers, viz: Burgess & Stringer, 222 Broadway; Dewitt & Davenport, (successors to W. H. Graham,) Tribune Building; G. Dexter & Brother, 46 Ann street, and H. Long & Brother, 46 Ann street.

The report will be the most accurate ever made of any deliberative body. It will contain word for word, the whole proceedings of the Convention from the time that it is called to order, to its adjournment, *etc.*—including not only the motions, speeches, &c. of the Delegates, but also the feelings exhibited, and the passing remarks, the interruptions by the audience, and every other symptom of satisfaction and dissatisfaction incidental to a large radical and revolutionary Convention.

Periodical and News Agents are requested to send on their orders in season, that the publishers may know about how many to strike off.

Address Andrews & Boyle, 22 Spruce street, New York.

BATHING. This is at all times essential to the health and cleanliness of the human frame, and yet man is almost the only animal in a natural state that neglects its periodical or at least occasional application. This remark is elicited by the luxury which many of our citizens are daily enjoying at the Baths recently erected by Mr. George Veazie, 2d, on the beautiful brook that passes through our village in the rear of that gentleman's residence, near Hancock Street. The baths are showers and are furnished with every requisite convenience, and the water both cool and soft, descends from the reservoir above on the body in gentle and refreshing showers, cleansing and invigorating the whole system. The shower bath is considered by medical men as one of the most desirable forms in which it can be administered. Mr. Veazie's terms for the season are so low that persons of the smallest means may enjoy the comfort, and find it good economy as the source of health and happiness.

A young mechanic who had just sold out his business in Dover, (N. H.) for fourteen hundred dollars, lost the whole sum on the way to Boston, one day the past week.

CONGRESS. Aug. 4th, in the Senate, the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill was up for consideration. The House having remained in session till twelve o'clock the night previous, continuing the slavery debate, while the army appropriation bill was under consideration, assembled at the usual hour and resumed the same subject.

Aug. 5th, in the Senate, the House bill establishing Territorial Government in Oregon, with amendments, Wilmot proviso retained, was reported. Sundry private bills from the House were passed. The army bill was before the House and passed.

Aug. 7th, in the Senate, Mr. Benton gave notice that he would introduce a resolution on the first day of next session, to take off the injunction of secrecy from the proceedings of the Fremont Court Martial. The Oregon bill was taken up and a debate ensued on the Wilmot Proviso. The House passed a resolution providing for an extra allowance to the officers of the House, and then took up the River and Harbor Bill.

Aug. 8th, the Senate took up the bill relating to granting lands for constructing a railroad from Mobile to the mouth of the Ohio, and after some debate the bill was passed. Some time was spent in secret session. The House passed the bill carrying into effect the treaty of China and the Ottoman Porte; also the bill to carry into effect the treaty with England and France, for delivering fugitives from justice. The bill for facilitating the business of the Supreme Court was rejected. The River and Harbor Bill was taken up.

Aug. 9th, the Senate had the Army Appropriation bill under consideration. The House discussed the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, and then took up and passed the light house bill.

FOREIGN NEWS. The steamship America arrived at New York on the 4th inst., from Liverpool. The British government are taking stringent measures for preserving order in Ireland. This will have the effect either of precipitating or preventing an outbreak. It appears that the Irish are preparing for an outbreak. The excitement operates unfavorably in all branches of trade and commerce. Paris remained tranquil, at the last accounts, and there were some hopes of the state of siege being discontinued.

A MEXICAN RELIC. At the Navy Yard in Charlestown, the curious will find a large cannon, one of the twenty six hid by the Mexicans outside of Vera Cruz, in the sand hills, and dug up by our troops; and distributed by government among the different Navy Yards. It is made of copper, and is of great value, having been made by the French and sold to the Mexicans.

ACCEPTANCE. Gen. William O. Butler, the demagogue, has accepted the nomination, and adopting the entire Baltimore platform.

RESIGNATION. Judge Pliny Merrick has resigned his seat upon the bench of the Court of Common Pleas, preferring the office extended to him, of President of the Nashua and Worcester Railroad.

"FREE SOIL" MOVEMENT. The national convention of the friends of the free soil movement is now in session at Buffalo, (N. Y.) Hon. Charles F. Adams is President of the convention, assisted by a Vice President from each of the States represented. Delegates appeared from more than half of the States, and a large concourse of people witness the daily deliberations of this body. Ex-President Martin Van Buren has been selected as a candidate for the Presidency, and it was reported last evening that Hon. Charles F. Adams of this town, had been nominated for the Vice Presidency.

The amount of acres in the territory belonging to the United States is said to be 250,000,000.

The sum of fifty thousand francs has been voted by the National Assembly for the erection of a monument to the late Archbishop of Paris, who fell in his generous efforts to intercede with the insurgents.

Letters from Persia mention that the heir apparent, a youthful prince of sixteen years of age, has taken to himself nine wives, and ordered one more weekly until they reach the full number of three hundred and sixty-five.

According to the latest estimates, the present number of clergymen of all denominations in the United States, is about thirty thousand.

It is believed that the receipts of the Providence and Worcester Railroad, for the year 1849, will not fall below \$300,000.

In the Boston Jail are now one hundred and thirty prisoners—the largest number ever confined at one time in that institution.

A young lady has defined a gentleman to be a human being combining a woman's tenderness with a man's courage.

Granite is a compound rock, consisting of quartz, felspar, and mica, crystallized and cohering without cement.

It is a singular fact that the use of milk was unknown on this continent at the time of its discovery by Columbus. The cow and horse, were introduced by the Spanish.

A lad thirteen years old, was instantly killed, last Saturday, at the crossings of the Eastern Railroad at East Boston.

Fourteen hundred sharks, yielding over a gallon of oil each, have been caught off Nantucket within four weeks, twelve fishermen. The oil sells at forty cents per gallon, and the carcasses at ten cents each.

Gough, the eloquent temperance lecturer, has again fallen! He attended a meeting on the fourth of July, and the staging on which he stood gave way, and he "fell."

A barn in Hull, belonging to Mrs. Jones, was destroyed by fire one night last week—supposed to have been set on fire. Insured at Hingham for one hundred and fifty dollars. It was the first fire in Hull for fifty years past.

The new Minister from France, Mr. Poussain, has arrived at Washington.

Open propositions are made by the people of Jamaica for separation from the mother country, and in favor of annexation to the United States.

A gratuity of three hundred thousand francs has been accorded by the National Assembly of France, to the necessitous artists, intelligent workmen and men of letters, who have been reduced by the revolution to misery and want.

M. Pageot, late Minister Plenipotentiary of the king of France, has left this country for England, with the intention of placing at the service of Louis Philippe, a share of his princely fortune, and to invite the ex-king and family to take up his residence in America.

The body of Zebediah Spear was found dead in a sloop lying at Commercial Wharf, Boston, the past week, and the verdict of the jury was—Death from disease and neglect! He was a native of this town, and was sixty years of age.

WANTED. A copy of the Quincy Patriot of July 10th, 1847, is wanted at this office.

NOTICES.

Rev. Thomas Whittemore will preach in the Universalist Meeting-house in this town, TO-MORROW, at the usual hours for religious services.

Rev. Mr. Clark, of Trinity Church, Boston, will preach in Christ Church, Quincy, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at five o'clock.

A meeting of the "Union Board" will be held at the house of Mr. Abram Prescott, next MONDAY EVENING, at seven o'clock, precisely. The above notice is of importance.

JAMES M. WADE, Sec. of Union Board.

The following persons of the highest respectability are a few more that have added their valuable testimonies of the wonderful virtues of BROWN'S SASSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

John Wilcox of New Bedford, cured of a dreadful humor of three years' standing, after taking all other preparations in vain; likewise his sister has used it with the happiest results for the same purpose.

George Bliss, Esq. of New Bedford, has used it for general debility, loss of appetite, &c.; by the use of two bottles was entirely cured.

Miss S. J. Smith of Charlestown, was cured of a dyspepsia by using two bottles.

Mrs. E. Williams has been cured of indigestion and general debility by the use of two bottles.

Benjamin Whitney of Lynn, cured of indigestion and dyspepsia by using two bottles.

In fact, the article needs no praise. It will always speak for itself; one trial is sufficient to satisfy any one of its superior merits over all other purifiers or alteratives.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN and CHARLES CLAPP, Druggists, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard & Co. Sold also by agents generally. 2w

The subscribers will meet at their room in the Town Hall, on the LAST SATURDAY in each month, from two till five o'clock, in the afternoon. Persons having business with the town are requested to transact it on said days.

GEORGE MARSH, } Selectmen
GEORGE BAXTER, } of Quincy.
JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, }
Quincy, March 11.

LET ALL WHO ARE AFFLICTED WITH ASTHMA READ THE FOLLOWING LETTER.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle: Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased, about three years since, of Mr. Edward Mason, your agent in this city, several bottles of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have by the repeated use of your valuable preparation, been more free of pressure for breath, and indeed conceive myself cured of this most distressing malady.

I do most cheerfully tender you this acknowledgment, which you will use as your judgment dictates.

Argus Office, Portland, March 25, 1846.

None genuine unless signed J. BUTTS for live dollars.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN; Braintree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard. Sold also by Druggists generally. 2w

MARRIED.

In this town, 8th inst., by Rev. S. S. Kimball of Milton, Mr. John Johnson to Miss Catherine Graham.

DIED.

In this town, 8th inst., Lewis Francis, youngest child of Mr. Charles and Mrs. Mary E. Curtis, aged 15 months.

Clasp Pocket Bible.

RECEIVED at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, a few copies of beautiful English Bibles, Pocket Edition with Clasps, which will be sold for cash at an extremely low price.

Quincy, Aug. 12 3w

Extracts, Honey, &c.

MRS. E. HAYDEN offers for sale, a new supply of Italian CREAM OF ROSEMARY, of the best quality.

Also—The celebrated CURLING FLUID, one of the best articles for Dressing and Curling the Hair in damp or warm weather.

Extracts of Vanilla, Almond, Lemon, Rose and Orange, for flavoring ice creams, custards, sauces, &c.

Also—A few pounds of fresh HONEY, in the comb. Quincy, Aug. 12. 1f

Mortgage's Sale.

WILL be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a parcel of Land, containing about one third of an acre, situated in Quincy; bounded Northerly by land of Sredman Williams, Easterly on Hancock Street, and Southerly on land of John A. Newcomb; with the buildings thereon, viz:—a Dwelling House, a Currier's Shop, and a Bark House, being the same premises conveyed in fee and in mortgage by John Mulford to John Whitcher by Deed bearing date the first day of February, A. D. 1847, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Norfolk, lib. 171, fol. 92. Said premises are sold by virtue of a provision contained in said deed and for a breach of the condition of the same.

A Deed of Warranty of the premises free from all incumbrances will be made to the purchaser.

JOHN WHITCHER, LLOYD G. HORTON, Auctioneers. Quincy, August 9th, 1848. 3w

Pigs for Sale.

3 PIGS, weighing about forty pounds each, will be sold at low price for Cash. Enquire at the "Pala Alto." Restorator of Quincy, Aug. 12. 3w

Mrs. Adams's Letters.

LETTERS of Mrs. Adams, the wife of John Adams, with an introductory memoir by her grandson, Charles Francis Adams. Fourth Edition, revised and enlarged, with an appendix containing the Letters addressed by John Quincy Adams to his son, Mr. G. W. Adams, on the study of the Bible. Just published and for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Aug. 12. 3w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the goods and estate of

PHILIP THAYER.

late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, victualler, deceased, and has accepted said trust: And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

DAVID N. HOLLES, Administrator. Braintree, Aug. 12. 3w

Dr. S. Arnold's Balsam.

A SURE and safe remedy, and is warranted to cure in less than one hour in their first stages, and in a short time in any stage of the disease, or the money will be refunded, cholera morbus or real epidemic Cholera, Dysentery and Diarrhoea.

My agents stand ready at all times to make good those assertions. It is also used with entire success for

Tooth-Ache and Burns.

The pain of which it soon relieves, and heals the burn in a short time without leaving a scar. Also the compound, vegetable, anodyne, physical

PILLS.

They are a pleasant, efficient, aperient, mild, gentle, and efficacious Cathartic.

safe at all times and under all circumstances. They will be found to excel in jaundice, constiveness, head-ache, and all bilious and feverish habits, operating without pain or injury to the stomach. The above medicine is worthy the notice of travellers and seafaring people. Price only 25 cents.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN, and by agents throughout the County. Aug. 12 3w

The Golden Gift.

A TOKEN for all seasons; edited by J. M. Fletcher. For sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Aug. 5. 3w

For Sale.

A LOT of BOOT FORMS, TREES, Cutting Machines, Crimping Machine, &c., at a reduced price for cash. J. & H. H. FAXON. Quincy, Aug. 5. 1f

One Dollar.

HOLDEN'S Dollar Magazine, Monthly, at one dollar per year. Subscriptions received at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Aug. 5. 3w

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JUSTIN BACOCK, Jr. THOMAS H. HINCKLEY, Executors. Milton, July 29, 1848. 3w

Fans.

Senate, the civil war up for consideration in session previous, the army appropriation, assembled at the subject. The bill establishment, with amendment, was reported. The House gave notice on the first of the appropriation of a Fremont Court and a de-... The House... an extra allowed and then took up...

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Miss S. J. Smith of Charleston, was cured of a dyspepsia by using it two weeks.

Mrs. E. Williams has been cured of indigestion or dyspepsia, at times with a severe cough.

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GEORGE MARSH, GEORGE BAXTER, JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, } Selectmen of Quincy, March 11.

LET ALL WHO ARE AFFLICTED WITH ASTHMA READ THE FOLLOWING LETTER.

Mr. Seal W. Fowler: Sir—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the asthma at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief, I purchased, about three years since, of Mr. Edward Mason, your agent in this city, several bottles of Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicine I had ever taken for that distressing disorder.

I have by the use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I had anticipated, and indeed conceive myself cured of this most distressing and painful malady.

I do most cheerfully tender you this acknowledgment, which you will use as your judgment directs.

ARGUS O'NEIL, Portland, March 26, 1846.

None genuine unless signed I PUTTS on the wrapper. Price one dollar per bottle, or six bottles for five dollars.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN; Braintree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard & Co. Sold also by Druggists generally.

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Mrs. Adams's Letters. New Edition.

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Cholera, Dysentery and Diarrhoea. My agents stand ready at all times to make good those assertions. It is also used with entire success for

Tooth-Ache and Burns. The pain of which it soon relieves, and heals the burn in a short time without leaving a scar. Also the compound, vegetable, sordid, physical

PILLS. They are a pleasant, efficient, aperient, mild, gentle, Efficacious Cathartic.

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The Golden Gift.

A TOKEN for all seasons; edited by J. M. Fletcher. For sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Aug. 5.

For Sale.

A LOT of BOOT FORMS, TREES, Cutting Benches, Clipping Machines, etc., at a reduced price for cash. J. & H. H. FAXON. Quincy, Aug. 5.

One Dollar.

HOLDENS Dollar Magazine, Monthly, at one dollar per year. Subscriptions received at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Aug. 5.

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JOSEPH BABCOCK, JR. } Executors. THOMAS H. HINCKLEY. } Quincy, July 29, 1846.

Fans.

MRS. E. HAYDEN has just received a variety of FANS: White and colored GIMPS: Colored BRAID, for trimming childrens dresses.

Also—New Perfumes, Soaps, Hair Restoratives, Pomades, &c., &c. Quincy, June 3.

Provisions, Cheap! Call!!

FIRST rate Salt BEEF, HAMS, PORK, MACKEREL, together with LARD and POTATOES. All these articles are for sale cheap for cash at

J. & H. H. FAXON'S Quincy, May 29.

Guardian's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been appointed, by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, Guardian of ROBERT NIGHTINGALE, of Quincy, a spendthrift, and all persons are cautioned against harboring or trusting said Nightingale without a written order from me, as no debts of his contracting will be paid.

JEEREMIAH NIGHTINGALE, Guardian. Quincy, July 20th, 1846.

An opportunity for an INVESTMENT!!

The subscriber wishes to dispose of his stock of English and West India Goods, being the usual assortment of a country Store. It is in a situation which is undoubtedly the best for business of any place in Quincy, and the stock will be sold for cash, or good notes not exceeding six months, at a discount from the original cost, to any one wishing to begin in this spot. The building is well fitted for any length of time at a fair rent.

ELISHA PACKARD. Quincy, July 22.

Prints! Prints!! Prints!!!

SELLING OFF!! 1500 YDS. Good Styles PRINTS will be closed out at the low price of 5 to 10 cts. per yard;—former prices 6 to 12 1/2 cts.

Ginghams! Ginghams!! 250 YARDS fine Ginghams, at 1s per yard; former price 20 and 25 cts.

DeLaines, Patches, Cambrics, Diapers, CRASHES, COTTONS, etc., etc., Selling at great reduction from former prices.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co. Quincy, Aug. 5.

Particular Notice.

THE undersigned having relinquished the Grocery part of their business, would call upon all indebted to them, either by note or account, to call and make immediate payment, as funds are much wanted at present by

GEORGE SAVIL & Co. Quincy, Aug. 5.

Crockery Ware.

CAN be bought at YOUR OWN PRICES, for a few days, at

GEORGE SAVIL & Co.'s. Quincy, Aug. 5.

To Let.

THE SHOP lately occupied by J. D. Whicher as a Boot Manufactory. It can be used for that or fitted for any other kind of business.

J. & H. H. FAXON. Quincy, Aug. 5.

Temperance Anecdotes.

A CHOICE COLLECTION of more than 200 temperance anecdotes, etc., by Rev. John Marsh, Cor. Sec. Am. Temp. Union. For sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Aug. 5.

Water Cure in America. TWO Hundred and Twenty Cases of various diseases, treated with Water. Cases of Domestic Practice. Notices of Water Cure Establishments, etc. Edited by a water patient. For sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Aug. 5.

Executor's Notice.

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PETER DYER, late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, gentleman, deceased, and has accepted said trust:

And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

MINOT THAYER, } Executors. ISAAC DYER, } Quincy, Aug. 5.

Music for Parties, etc.

THE Weymouth and Braintree Union Brass Band respectfully solicit the public, that they have received important additions to their Band, and are ready, at short notice, to furnish MUSIC for

Celebrations, Pic Nic Parties, etc., etc. Thankful for patronage heretofore received, they respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Application may be made to R. B. RAYMOND, Leader, East Weymouth, Wm. BISHOP or J. THAYER, Jr., South Braintree, or A. S. WHITE, Weymouth Landing, or A. J. BOWDITCH, Clerk. Weymouth, July 22.

For Sale Cheap.

ONE large ICE CHEST, new the present season, has been but little used, and will be sold very low, having no further use for it.

—ALSO—A lot of Flour, Oil, Pork and Lard BARRELS, BOXES, etc., etc.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co. Quincy, Aug. 5.

Insolvent Notice.

THE third meeting of the creditors of THOMAS DRAKE, of Quincy, an insolvent debtor, for the further proof of claims, settling the account of the Assignee, and acting upon said insolvent's discharge, will be held at the dwelling house of Sherman Leland, Esq., Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the nineteenth day of August, 1846, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Judge of Probate. HENRY SOUTHER, Assignee. Quincy, Aug. 1, 1846.

Five Dollars Reward.

MISSING on Wednesday last, at the social party connected with the Universalist Society, at their Pic Nic at Nantasket Beach, six Silver Spoons marked "J. W. T." and which had been used only a few times. If taken by mistake, the person returning them will receive the thanks of the owner as well as be paid for his trouble.

If the above articles were stolen, then the above reward will be paid for the recovery of the property and the conviction of the thief or thieves.

CHARLES P. TIRRELL. Quincy, July 29.

Mutual Life Insurance.

THE NEW-ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Merchants' Bank Building, 25 State-street, Boston,) insures lives on the Mutual Principle.

Quoted Capital, \$50,000. Accumulation—Over \$140,000, and increasing; for benefit of members present and future.

The whole safely and advantageously invested. The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the persons insured.

The greatest risk taken on a life, \$10,000. Surplus distributed among the members every fifth year from December 1, 1843.

Premium may be paid quarterly or semi-annually, where desired, and amounts not too small. Forms of application and pamphlets of the Company, and its reports, to be had of its agents, or at the office of the Company, or forwarded by mail if written for, post paid.

Directors—Willard Phillips, (President.) Theophilus Parsons, Charles P. Curtis, Francis C. Lowell, George H. Kuhn, William W. Stone, Peter Wainwright, Charles Brown, Thomas A. Dexter, William Raymond Lee, William Perkins, Sewall Tappan. Benjamin F. Stevens, Secretary. George Hayward, Consulting Physician.

For further information apply to the subscriber who is fully authorized to receive applications as above. WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Agent for the County of Norfolk. Quincy, Aug. 21.

Edgings, etc.

CAMBRIC, Muslin and Lace EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, for sale by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, Sept. 18.

Boot & Shoe Findings.

A FIRST rate article of Men's, Boys', and Youth's Calf, Kip and Cow Hide BOOTS, always on hand, manufactured to order, and exceedingly cheap for cash.

RAY & TERRY'S BLACKING, wholesale and retail. SHOE MAKER'S FINDINGS always on hand and for sale. J. & H. H. FAXON. Quincy, May 29.

Straw Matting.

4, 5 & 6-4 PLAIN, and 4 COLORED Straw Carpeting, of extra quality, just received and for sale low by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, May 6.

Money Wanted.

\$530 WANTED on a Mortgage of a New House and three fourths of an acre of land, valued at \$1000, situated at Quincy Point. A Policy of Insurance for \$550, will be assigned.

Enquire at THIS OFFICE. Quincy, May 27.

Flour! Flour!!

GENESEE, Ohio and St. Louis FLOUR, Fancy and Common Brands, constantly on hand and for sale by the subscribers.

Cheap for Cash. J. & H. H. FAXON. Quincy, May 27.

Wood for Sale.

100 CORDS of excellent OAK WOOD for sale at the head of Franklin Avenue and at the Depot near the Hancock House.

Apply to HENRY A. RANSOM, EDWIN WOOD. Quincy, Feb. 19.

Ginghams.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co have just received a good assortment of French, Scotch and American Ginghams, which they are selling at great bargains.

Quincy, May 6.

Summer Complaints.

JAVA BALSAM, Billings's Summer Cordial, Whittemore's Vegetable Syrup, Mrs. Kidder's Cordial, Spear's Cordial, a variety of Carminative Balsams, etc., etc.

SCARLETINE, a new article for making a brilliant Scarlet Colour, at a small expense. Also—Various Dye Woods, and Extracts for coloring. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN. Quincy, July 8.

Bacon, Pork & Beef.

SALT-PETRED BEEF, Pork and Bacon, of first quality, will be kept constantly on hand during the season, and sold as cheap as can be bought at any other store in town for cash.

D. BAXTER & Co. Quincy, Feb. 5.

Crowell's Patent

THERMOMETER CHURN. This Churn is now taking the place of all others. The double bottom and the thermometer enables the operator to bring the cream immediately to the temperature, 62 degrees, which is necessary to the speedy separation of the butter from the milk, and to the production of the largest amount of butter. No man with two cows can long be without one.

For sale by HENRY G. PRATT. Quincy, June 10.

For Sale.

7 HOUSE LOTS, consisting of one and three-fourths acres of Land, more or less, pleasantly situated, within a few rods of the residence of the late Hon. John Quincy Adams, and within three minutes walk of the Old Colony Railroad Depot.

Enquire of either of the subscribers, FRANCIS WILLIAMS, THOMAS WHITE. Quincy, June 24.

Confectionary.

I HAVE fitted up one side of my store and intend keeping a full assortment of the DIFFERENT CANDIES MADE. I shall keep a full supply, and intend keeping GOOD and none. Those purchasing of me may be sure of its being made of

THE BEST OF SUGAR. By purchasing my confectionary of the best manufacturers, and by keeping none but first quality, I am in hopes to suit all to sweet tastes.

KUFUS FOSTER. Quincy, June 19.

U. S. Marshall's Sale.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } Roxbury & Boston, Mass. Dist. SS. } July 7, 1846

TAKEN on Execution and will be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of August next, at 12 o'clock noon, on the premises, all the right in Equity which Reuben A. Lamb, of said Roxbury, had on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1847, at ten minutes past nine o'clock P. M., the time when the same was attached on mesne process, of returning the following described mortgaged real estate, being a piece of land with the buildings thereon, situated between Curtis Street and Walnut Street, in said Roxbury, containing about nine acres, bounded Westerly about four hundred and seventy two and a half feet on Curtis Street; Southerly, about twelve hundred feet on land of Louisa C. Bond and land of the late Charles Davis; Easterly, on land of the late Charles Davis and Walnut Street, and Northernly, one thousand two hundred feet, certain leasehold land conveyed by said Lamb to one Amplus Blake.

ISAAC O. BARNES, Marshal. July 15.

To Let.

THE three Buildings lately occupied by Willett & Sumner for the Wool and Skin Business. Apply to FRANCIS WILLIAMS. Quincy, June 11.

Essex County

HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY. FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Agent. Policies may be obtained by application to the Agent, at his Office. Weymouth, Dec. 4.

W. Porter,

DEALER IN Pine, Spruce and Hemlock LUMBER, CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES, LATHS, PICKETS, CEDAR POSTS, &c., At his new Wharf near Brackett's. Quincy, July 31.

Butter cheap for Cash.

JUST received, a lot of prime Butter which will be sold at wholesale as low as can be bought in Boston.

J. & H. H. FAXON. Quincy, Nov. 6.



Boston Museum. Tremont St., between Court and School Streets, BOSTON.

THIS establishment having been removed to the superb edifice erected for the express purpose, at a cost of nearly a

QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS, is now acknowledged to be the most valuable and perfectly arranged institution of the kind in America. The entire premises cover nearly

Twenty Thousand Feet of Land, the whole of which, with its numerous cabinets is crowded with every variety of

Birds, Quadrupeds, Fish, Reptiles, Insects, Shells, Minerals, Fossils, etc., from all parts of the world, together with upwards of

One Thousand costly PAINTINGS, and rare and valuable ENGRAVINGS, among which are Solly's great Picture of

Washington Crossing the Delaware, PORTRAITS of the Governors of Massachusetts and all the Presidents, etc., painted by the best artists living the walls in every part, and the unique Statuary, Egyptian, Indian and Polynesian Relics, etc., swelling to the number of nearly

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ARTICLES, comprising every conceivable

Rare and Curious Thing, that can interest or amuse, and among which visitors will always find something that is

NEW, STRANGE & INSTRUCTIVE. The most liberal arrangements having been made both in the old country and this for procuring living novelties, such as

Giant, Dwarf, Orang Outangs, etc. The entire of this gigantic collection is on exhibition every day, and through the evening.

Splendidly Illuminated with Gas! in addition to which every Evening, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons for the accommodation of strangers, a series of

Theatrical and Musical Performances, consisting either of Sterling and witty COMEDIES, Thrilling and Ingenious DRAMAS, Soul Inspiring OPERAS, moving PICTURES, or GORGEOUS SPECTACLES, are enacted in the

Magnificent Exhibition Hall, by performers of acknowledged talent, aided by an Orchestra unequalled in the Union and with

Scenic and Stage Arrangements that cannot be surpassed! Every department being under the immediate direction of the most

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance. Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months. Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect at the time their subscription expires.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rate.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, FIVE CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.
The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions:
JOSHUA BABCOCK, JR., Quincy Railway.
GEORGE H. LOCKE, Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELLY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORN, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANY.

A FINISHED EDUCATION.

"The slaves of Custom and established mode, With pedantic constancy we keep the road, Crooked or straight, through quags of thorny dells, True to the jingling of our leader's bells."

"Mary, dear, do look up from your work just one minute, and rest your poor eyes. One would think you were practising upon that 'song of the shirt' which affected you so much, and could do nothing but stitch, stitch, stitch, from morning to night. What is the use of having money, if you make such a drudge of yourself as this?"

The young girl thus appealed to, raised her eyes with a quiet smile to the speaker, as she answered—

"I am sorry you dislike my work so much, Margaret, for I was about asking you to give me your assistance. These shirts for my father must be finished to-day, but so far from considering it a drudgery to make them, I am never happier than when doing anything to add to the comfort of one so dear."

"Very properly and prettily said, my wise coz, and in duty bound, I will assist in your useful employment, especially as it will help to hide my blushes while I tell you something which must be a profound secret between us."

"Take care how you trust me with a secret, Margaret—I have no tact in keeping one, and never yet learned the art. I should be very likely to reveal all in some unguarded moment, for you know I have never had anything to conceal from my father, and somehow, I do not seem to possess the necessary qualifications for a young lady confidante."

"Oh, it is of little consequence," replied Margaret, blushing and tossing her head with a haughty air. "It will be known soon enough, probably. You, of course, have no interest in hearing that Charles Cleveland is in town, and spent last evening with me at Mrs. Vane's."

"Charles Cleveland in town, and in your company, dear cousin—and does my aunt know of this? Surely, you would not meet him clandestinely, or in defiance of her feelings and wishes?"

"There was so much earnestness in the tone with which these words were uttered, that the young lady addressed, hesitated for a moment in great apparent confusion, then by a strong effort rallying her spirits, she replied—"Do not give yourself any uneasiness on my account—I am quite capable of taking care of myself. My mother will undoubtedly consent to let me be happy in my own way, when she finds that opposition only makes me more determined."

"Margaret," said her cousin, taking a seat at her side, and fixing upon her those large earnest eyes in which the soul was so truly mirrored—"We have been companions and sisters in affection from infancy, and you must hear me patiently, for the sake of that angel mother who blessed us both with her latest breath as she went up to heaven. You know that this young man, however fascinating in person and manners, is destitute of principle, and that it is for this reason only, my uncle and aunt so strongly object to his addresses. You surely cannot doubt their disinterested affection, or believe for a moment, that they are actuated by any other motive than the wish to secure your happiness. Think of the sacrifice they have made for you—of the time and expense lavished on your education—of the fond hope and expectation with which they look forward to your future course, as the reward of all their care, and then ask yourself if you can resolve to blast the hopes, and break the hearts of the parents to whom you owe so much."

"And pray, of what use is this fine education they have given me," was the pettish reply, "if it does not render me capable of judging for myself, in a matter where I am the

party concerned. Mary, the side for a heart alone. Say if you were dear could easily be interested will say displeased to leave God to w dedicated mentous dangers w Margat daughter exercise than depe and a judicious for useful the course lated to self-will, character, occasions repeated, and final of wit and censured whose ear such as with all the encourage own conse how can s just ideas by impress their own gratitude, ceive assist them from dictates of can hope obedience vation of or external a moral a than delus Though were in m stantly ke schools, w the highest versally p But learned of every the she was u al, industr value to e for how w almost eve spent in t tations? parents w uated, w form habi slow grow is, that Ma wasting h kitchen, o house. "If I am contemptu from her o of the exp —did it oc —education However a little bro garet able or even to mistaken e music, or don't see I think Br can't read, and mend, folks must work from there it is, he g truth. I by the prev constitutes. Disintereste ery-specie in an atmos seldom occ home, and earliest yea of love than ing in the d and by an ments, th edge of the and of the lessons of hearts are i nel of dome It was the heart, whic her natural collision with which led h

POETRY.

I WILL LOVE THEE NO MORE.

I will love thee no more, I have loved thee too long, Thou hast wasted a heart that was thine to its core, The ties I have striven to break were too strong, They are broken at last—I will love thee no more.

Yet I pause for a moment—yes, ere I erase That picture whose colors are laid in my heart, Let me call back its beauties of soul, form and face, And then fix the stern purpose that tears us apart.

Ah! they need not the summers, already they seem To start from the canvases,—that form, and that brow, The same I have worshipped in many a dream, The same I must blot from my memory now.

That dark hazel eye, in whose sweet bosom dwells A witchery far beyond poetry's dream, Which, though keen as the eagle's, yet like the gazelle's,

Loves to melt into softness its brightness of beam, These lips, whence sweet words come more lightly sweet,

And so slowly, they seem as if wishing to smother In that prison of rubies whose ripe portals meet, As if pouting and reddening to part from each other.

That brow like a book, on whose white page is seen Pure thoughts and affections, high purpose and soul; No dark lines where a passion unholy have been, No waste where the lava hath but ceased to roll.

A mind full of fancies as gentle as a bird's, Whence not butter with sarcasm, but dazling with wit, Even nature's sharp arrow, when quivering for flight, I feel sure cannot wound, though its certain to hit.

A heart, whose full chords are so tremulously true To each inner emotion, that did I but try To give thee in jest, it would change thy cheeks blue,

Send a sigh to thy lip, and a tear to thine eye, And a form in whose fulness and beauty of mould, The eye of the sculptor would brighten to see

The charms which were gathered from hundreds of old All blended in one, and all breathing in thee.

The picture is finished—one kiss on that brow, One glance from those eyes could I ought but adore, One smile, one sweet word, one soft pressure and now

The picture is broken,—I love thee no more. Thou hast spurn'd my affection,—twas all I could give,

Thou hast blasted Hope's tree,—the sweet blossoms it bore Are strewn at thy feet,—they would not yet bid it live, But I scatter their plumes,—I love thee no more.

LONG AGO.

When at eve I sit alone, Thinking of the Past and Gone— While the clock, with drowsy finger, Marks how slow the minutes linger— And the embers, dimly burning, Tell of Life to Dust returning— Then, my lonely chair around, With a solemn, mournful sound, With a murmur soft and low, Come the Ghosts of Long Ago.

One by one I count them o'er, Yoncs that are heard no more; Tears that loving cheeks have wet, Words whose music lingers yet— Holy faces, pale and fair, Shadowy looks of waving hair— Gentle sighs and whispering dear— Songs forgotten many a year— Lips of dewy fragrance—eyes Brighter, bluer, than the sky— Odors breathed from Paradise, And the gentle shadows glide, Softly murmuring at my side, Till the long and gloomy day, All forgotten fades away.

Thus when I am all alone, Dreaming o'er the Past and Gone, All around me, sad and slow, Come the Ghosts of Long Ago.

ANECDOTES.

Many readers would perhaps like to learn how to "decline a loan," and the following may be called a delicate way. Phil was invited for a trip to the Springs and calls upon his friend—"Hal, my dear boy, I'm off for —, and I find this morning I'm a trifle short—lend me a hundred, will you?" Hal, after a pause, which apparently included a mental examination of his financial arrangements, "Well—Phil—to tell you the truth—I do not feel disposed at present—to make any—permanent investment."

A spinster went to a well-known lawyer and engaged him to manage a suit for her, in which she claimed a legacy, in which her right was disputed. The suit was lost and the poor maiden said to the lawyer—"How can I ever repay you for all the trouble which you have taken on my account?" "I have nothing to give you but my heart," "My clerk takes the fees, go to him," answered the lawyer gruffly.

A good deacon making an official visit to a dying neighbor, who was very churchy and unusually popular man, put the usual question—"Are you willing to go, my friend?" "Oh, yes," said the sick man, "I am." "Well," said the simple minded deacon, "I am glad you are, for all the neighbors are waiting."

A man, on being told by a generous farmer that he would give him a barrel of cider, asked the farmer if he would bring it to his house. "Certainly," replied the farmer, "with pleasure." "Well," said the grateful man, "what will you pay me for the barrel when the cider is gone?"

"Well," said a knight of the birchen rod, "can you decline a kiss?" "Yes, sir," said the girl, dropping a perplexed courtesy, "but I had rather not."

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Boots, Shoes & Findings.

HAVING received an assortment of Ladies Shoes I feel it due to myself to say that I am now prepared to offer as good an assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, for Gentlemen's and Ladies' wear

As can be found in Quincy.

I shall not boast that my stock is the best in the world, but I can say that my stock shall be as good as any offered for sale in town. I intend keeping a full assortment, and will MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, any kind of GAITER or other SHOES, for gentle, ladies, misses or children's wear.

ON HAND.

Gents Calf Boots, various prices; Imitation Sitch, Pump Edge, etc, etc; Calf Downings; Goat do.; Peg'd Sitch; Sew'd do.; Sailor Pumps; Kip Downings, etc, etc

Ladies' Gaiters; Polkas; Buckins, kid and leather; cheap Buckins; Ties; Slips; Misses Gaiters; Polkas, kid and goat; Buckins, kid and leather; Ties; Slips; Children's Gaiters; Polkas, kid and goat; kid Buckins; Leather do.; kid and leather Boots.

Congress Boot and Shoe.

Having purchased the right to manufacture the Patent Congress Boot and Shoe, I would inform my friends and the public generally that I am now prepared to suit my customers to something like a hand some and easy. The advantages of the patent Congress Boot or Shoe over other kinds are these—They are always leaved or tied; they will fit better, being adapted to thin or full feet; they are not so liable to break out or rip; they are easier on the feet, wear longer, and are cheaper for the wearer.

A General Assortment of FINDINGS

Constantly on hand. Thankful for past patronage, by a strict attention to business, and by endeavoring to suit and please all, I hope still to merit a share of the public trade. At all events nothing shall be lacking on my part

QUINCY, JUNE 10.

RUFUS FOSTER.

Wm. B. Bugbee, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

DRUGS & MEDICINES, of every description, will be dispensed, and all PRESCRIPTIONS prepared with rapidity and care. OFFICE—in the rear room, adjoining the Apothecary Shop, where MEDICAL ADVICE may be procured at all times, and SURGICAL OPERATIONS performed without pain.

Quincy, July 1, 1845.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!! THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.

Quincy Point, July 1.

Shawls, Silks, Housekeeping Articles, Linens & Domestic.

C. F. BAGLEY & PAIGE, 66 Hanover St., Bos. ton, would call the attention of friends, customers and the public to one of the most extensive assortments of DRY GOODS to be found in the city, comprising all the new and desirable styles of

DRY GOODS.

Just received, a choice selection of Canton Crape Shawls. Particular attention given to the selection of MOURNING GOODS. White Goods of every description.

DOMESTICS cheaper than ever. BLANKETS, QUILTS, FLANNELS, TICKING, Embossed Table and Piano Covers, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Also—All kinds of thin Goods for Children's Clothes. JUNCTION GOODS.

A lot of fine LINENS in remnants at 50 cts. A large lot of SILKS very cheap. 2 Cases 4 1/2 Scotch Prints at 12 1/2 cts. 1 do 4 1/2 Real French at 17 cts. 1 do 4 1/2 MOTT DE LAINES, 12 1/2 cts. 1 do 4 1/2 All Wool 25 cts. 8 1/4 White Damasks at 50 cts, a great bargain.

Customers can assure themselves that we offer great inducements to purchase at Wholesale or Retail, by visiting their store, 66 Hanover St., Boston

BAGLEY & PAIGE.

Carpeting. STRAW AND Canvas Carpeting, one yard and a yard and a half wide, latest patterns, may be had of the subscribers as cheap as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere.

D. BAXTER & CO.

Butter cheap for Cash. JUST received, a lot of prime Butter which will be sold at wholesale as low as can be bought in Boston

J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy Cloth & Clothing ESTABLISHMENT. THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a good assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, OF VARIOUS STYLES AND QUALITIES, with which he will offer inducements to all people to call at his store, where can be found

A GREAT VARIETY

of as good stock as can be found in Quincy, and where goods are Manufactured into Clothing

NOT SURPASSED BY ANY. The TAILORING, which is no small part of his business, is, and always has been, under the superintendence of WORKMEN in every sense, who having no personal interest in the business, do the work with a

FINISH AND DURABILITY, which cannot be expected of one whose sole aim is to make up garments in the quickest time possible. Any, and all, wishing a garment of any description, are invited to call, and if he has the CLOTHS to suit the PRICE WILL

On hand as above, a great variety of Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Bosoms, Skirts, Collars, Gloves, Suspenders, together with a good variety of other goods "too numerous to mention," as the auctioneers say.

ELISHA PACKARD.

Quincy, Jan. 1.

Dentistry.

GRANDIN & DUDLEY, SURGEON DENTISTS, 238 Washington Street—near Summer Street, BOSTON.

PERFORM all Operations belonging to the DENTAL PROFESSION, and continue to Manufacture and insert the purest and best MINERAL TEETH, upon the Art DENTURE, and on all other principles as practised by the best Dentists in this country and Europe.

Every Tooth we FILL, and every one we INSERT, we insure, according to circumstances, and all Dental Plate Work executed at our rooms is warranted to be equal to any that can be produced, and to give perfect satisfaction.

We are administering the GUMGOLLOM every day with success, and extracting Teeth by the dozen, without pain, and have never known it to affect the patient unfavorably, and yet we charge no MORE than when we do not give it.

The public will not forget that to us is due the credit of the great and important improvement recently made in the method of inserting Artificial Teeth, both on Gold Plate and Pivots, and also preserving diseased Teeth and stumps in a healthy condition.

Instruction given in relation to the New Method invented by us, and whole sets inserted in the most difficult mouths, for comfort or irregular Dentures, on reasonable terms. Pivots Teeth adapted to the mouth on our plan are far more durable and permanent than upon gold plate, secured in the common way, and will never want resetting. When necessary to mount them on a plate of gold by our method we extract no sound stumps, preserve the form of the mouth, and secure them so firmly that the patient can eat with them as well as if they were natural teeth, and they will last a whole life-time, and look perfectly natural.

To all who require the services of a Dentist, and particularly such as have been unskillfully served, we would "make our best bow," and say, don't wait for an introduction, but call and see us at

238 Washington St. corner of Central Court. Boston, Feb. 19.

Mrs. E. Hayden, for the patronage

she has received for the last twenty years, offers to her friends and the public, an ENLARGED STOCK of the best

Family Medicines, Selected and Prepared with care.

Various articles, for the use of the sick, among which are, SPOUT DRINKING CUPS; Leech Glasses; Nursing Tubes, of Porcelain, Ivory and Silver, with and without

Various articles, for the use of the sick, among which are, SPOUT DRINKING CUPS; Leech Glasses; Nursing Tubes, of Porcelain, Ivory and Silver, with and without

Physicians' Prescriptions, Put up with ACCURACY and DISPATCH. She has also on hand and is constantly receiving the New and Popular Medicines of the day.

Washington Street, rear of Stone Temple, Quincy. Quincy, Oct. 30.

Spring Medicines. TO THE PUBLIC. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Massachusetts and New York, of the Compound Fluid Extract of

Sarsaparilla and Dock Root. The original and genuine article is prepared only by EMERY SOUTH, who is highly recommended as a safe and speedy cure for all

Diseases of the Blood, such as Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, all eruptions on the surface of the body, and Scrofula, in all its forms. This medicine will stand the test of all other Sarsaparilla.

It is recommended and used by Boston Physicians of the highest respectability, and by many who have been afflicted in this city and country, who will testify to its power and efficacy in curing the various diseases of the blood, and to prevent fraud it has been entered into the Clerk's office of the District Court of the District of Massachusetts.

Also—Prepared as above, the celebrated Dandelion Panacea, an excellent Spring Purgative, and has been long used with great success in the treatment of Dyspepsia, Headache, Drowsiness and general Debility of the System, and for many years known as the best antibilious remedy on record.

Oleum Jecoris Aselli, Or Purified Cod Liver Oil, For Coughs, Bronchitis, etc, and all diseases of the Lungs, for the purity and efficacy of which the refer to the Boston MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL of February, 1845.

EMERY SOUTHER, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer, corner of Green Street and Lannon Place. BREWERS, STEVENS & CUSHING, Nos. 90 and 92, Washington St., Boston, Wholesale Agents.

Agents—S. P. Caldwell, Roxbury; Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; R. Whitton and C. L. Hunt, Hingham; Zenas Stoddard and Levi Bates, Cohasset. Boston, April 8.

U. S. Marshall's Sale. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, R. Roxbury & Boston, Mass. Dist. SS. July 7, 1845.

TAKEN on Execution and will be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of August next at 12 o'clock noon, on the premises and right in Equity which Reuben A. Lamb, of said Roxbury, had on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1847, at ten minutes past one o'clock P. M., the time when the same was attached on mortgage and security

being a piece of parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situated between Curtis Street and Walnut Street, in said Roxbury, containing about nine acres, bounded Westernly about four hundred and seventy two and a half feet on Curtis Street; Southernly about twelve hundred feet on land of Louisa C. Bond and land of the late Charles Davis; Easternly, on land of the late Charles Davis and Walnut Street; Northernly, one thousand two hundred feet on certain leasehold land conveyed by said Lamb to one Amplus Blake.

ISAAC O. BARNES, Marshal. July 15.

To Let, THE three Buildings lately occupied by Willett & Sumner for the Wood and Skin Business, Apply to, FRANCIS WILLIAMS.

Quincy, June 11.

Purchasers of Clothing,

About making their selection for Spring and Summer Wear, are respectfully invited to call and examine the Large and Splendid Stock of

Genteel Ready-Made Clothing,

Now on Exhibition and for Sale by

GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,

ROUGH AND READY HALL, Washington Street, Quincy.

MESSRS G. S. & Co., thankful for past favors, would inform their friends and patrons that they have made large additions to their stock, within the last few days, and are now prepared to show a LARGER AND BETTER ASSORTED STOCK of Genteel Ready-Made Clothing—

Style, Fit, and Workmanship Guaranteed,

—than can be found in Quincy or vicinity, and at prices in comparison with the times.

It would not be of course be expected of us to urge the claim,

"ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY AND ENTERPRISE,"

having been but lately imported, and comparatively unknown, or in other words,

"Person or Persons no one knows of,"

still we are in hopes, by perseverance and strict attention to business, in the course of years to make some few acquaintances in this our NATIVE TOWN, and to be person or persons some one knows of. But as the proof of the Pudding is in the eating thereof, and as our Pudding, i. e. Ready Made Clothing, has been in pretty general use the last year among the natives, and like coarses (viz. LOW PRICES) produce like effects, we are in hopes that

ROUGH AND READY HALL

will not be entirely annihilated the coming season.

Quincy, May 13.

JOHN DINEGAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, School Street, Quincy,

WOULD call the attention of his customers and the public to a fresh lot of NEW GOODS and at REDUCED PRICES, consisting of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES & DOESKINS, Of French, German and American Manufacture.

Also, a good assortment of

CODDINGTONS AND TWEEDS,

Altogether different from any thing heretofore introduced in this market, and which will come VERY CHEAP;

In fact, he is now prepared to show the

Largest Assortment of Goods and at the Lowest Prices,

ever known in his experience.

Purchasers of Clothing can find at his establishment EVERY KIND AND QUALITY OF GOODS from a cheap every day suit that may cost \$3.50 up to one as good as can be got up

by any establishment in the city.

JOHN DINEGAN would respectfully notify the public in general that he intends to MANUFACTURE and to keep on hand A GOOD ASSORTMENT of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

which will be found to be much superior and cheaper to that bought in the city and brought out here to sell, made, or I should have said not half made, by some person or persons no one knows of. This evil can be rectified, and it shall be if the people will

Encourage Home Industry and Enterprise.

Grateful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I shall use the best means to continue the increase of business that has yearly attended me. I find it to my advantage to sell at

Extremely Moderate prices for Cash.

A good assortment of Men's and Boys Caps on hand.

"SMALL PROFITS—QUICK RETURNS" is the principle I shall be guided by.

One Price only and the most perfect satisfaction or no sale.

JOHN DINEGAN, Merchant Tailor, School St., Quincy.

May 6, 1845.

The Graefenberg Company, OF NEW YORK.

HAVING established a Branch at No. 154 Washington Street, Boston, has appointed Mr. EDWIN C. BARNES, Secretary thereof, now offer to the people of New England their celebrated series of

Medicines, in the fullest confidence that after a fair trial they will be found far superior, and will rapidly supersede all others now in use. The Company would first call attention to

THE GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS For the prevention and cure of the ordinary diseases which afflict humanity, (especially biliousness,) these Pills are infinitely superior to any the world has before seen. No language can describe their virtues. They are as different from all others before the public as light is from darkness. Every family in New England should try them. Price 25c a box, with full directions.

The Graefenberg SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND in which the virtues of the noble and health giving Sarsaparilla are highly concentrated; it is warranted to make two parts superior to any other manufacturer, and in the most powerful agent in the world to cleanse and purify the system. Price \$1 per bottle.

The Graefenberg CHILDREN'S PANACEA, a medicine expressly adapted to the various diseases of children and youth, and the only one of the kind ever before offered to the public. It is composed of vegetable only, and may be used with perfect safety by infants. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg HEALTH BITTERS, a preventive of biliousness and other diseases, and a restorer of the strength, the appetite, and a healthy complexion. Price 25 cents a package.

The Green Mountain VEGETABLE OINTMENT is prepared from an old Indian recipe, and cures with great rapidity bruises or swell, all kinds of wounds, burns, scalds, etc. Its virtues are too well known to need a more lengthy notice. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.

The Graefenberg EYE LOTION, an article which supplies a want long felt in this part of the country. It is an infallible remedy for violent inflammation, weakness or foreign substances in the eyes and fuldness and falling of the sight. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. Price 25 cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg GAZETTE, published by the Company for gratuitous distribution, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.

These medicines are for sale by Drs. Broaders & Co. 154 Washington Street, Boston; and by their Agents generally throughout New England. Apply for Agents to be addressed to EDWIN C. BARNES, Secretary N. E. Branch.

Agents for Quincy, Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

April 15. 4m

Essex County HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY. FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Agent.

Policies may be obtained by application to the Agent, at his Office.

Weymouth, Dec. 4.

W. Porter, DEALER IN

Pine, Spruce and Hemlock LUMBER, CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES, LATHS, PICKETS, CEDAR POSTS, &c., At his new Wharf near Brackett's.

Quincy, July 31.



THE INDIAN SIMPLES,

collected with care from the forests, and prepared with the Natural Science of the Red Man as set the only remedy for this and other of the severest diseases of man. THE GREATEST EXPERIENCE and attention to detail, was realized in the Indian Chief Brand, whose cures were performed solely by his own PREPARATIONS OF HERBS, now revived and made known under the name of

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Quincy Patriot.

SUPER-ERRATUM EXTRA.

MR. GREEN.—In noticing *Marcus's* second communication, which really seems a somewhat caustic reply to my first, it will be necessary for me to speak definitely upon two points; First, the construction which that writer evidently places upon the mere circumstance of my having written at all on the subject. This will be the *explanatory*. SECOND, the difference of opinion and practice which is manifested between us in relation to a particular branch of orthography. This will be the *defensive*.

1. The Explanation. If I do not misjudge, *Marcus* understands me as endeavoring to fasten upon him an error in orthography. That was not the object of the *Erratum*, sir; nor do I believe that a close examination of the language of that article will warrant any such construction. At any rate, it may now suffice for me to disclaim having had any intention to find fault with *Marcus's* mode of spelling *saleable*, or any other word. My object was, not to attach a charge of orthographical error to him, but to detach the same charge from my school. I thought there was manifest error *somewhere*. Whether that error were traceable to *Marcus*, or to the printer; to the want of a sufficiently extensive knowledge of orthography, or to mere carelessness, in either; was a matter concerning which I could not judge, and did not care. Had the whole subject been suffered to pass unnoticed, the critical reader might easily believe that the Centre Grammar School, and its teacher, were alike ignorant of the most approved method of spelling a common word; and, for aught that appeared to the contrary, that this ignorance was winked at, if not participated in, by the Examining Committee. To prevent such a belief was the object, and the sole object, of my publishing the *Erratum*.

I should be ill employed in spending time to point out the errors of orthography in any public writer, if his language contained no semblance of implication upon me or my school. It is one of the fundamental rules of rhetoric, that where authorities on a certain word are about equally divided, the student may adopt which side he chooses. It follows of course, that where authorities are unqually divided, it is good scholarship to take the side which seems to have the greater amount of authority. Still, if there remains any authority for a disputed practice, even though it is something obsolete, a person may, if he choose, follow it, in opposition to the preponderance of authority for a different practice. But in doing so, he must not hope to escape the charge of overfondness for the antique, and inexcusable tardiness in following the spirit of improvement.

2. The Defence. I would not needlessly encumber the columns of your paper, sir, and would be glad to close this communication here, if justice to myself did not urge its continuance. Perhaps, too, a portion of the public may be interested to know the reasons which can be given for the spelling, not of a single word only, but of a whole class of words, which is adopted in one, if not all of the public schools in Quincy. These reasons I now proceed to give.

WM. B. FOWLE'S COMMON SCHOOL SPELLER. By the printed Regulations of the General Committee, I am required to take this work as authority in spelling. And permit me to say, that the opinions of few men in this country are entitled to so much credit on this, and other kindred subjects, as that of WM. B. FOWLE. But the unequivocal testimony of this distinguished author is, that the words, *sale, make, write, white, note, blame, hope, mepe, debate, combine, repose*, and a very numerous class of similar words, from which SEVERAL THOUSAND derivatives are formed, should drop the *silent e*, before taking *able, er, ish, ing*, or any other suffix beginning with a vowel.

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY. This work has now been before the American public about thirty years. The bold sweep which it made through the excremental rubbish of English orthography, are now less marveled at than admitted. Its improvements are no longer regarded as innovation, but as standard authority. But this master work, too, spells the foregoing class of words, the same as FOWLE'S SPELLER. From *sale* it derives *saleable*, not *saleable*.

WORCESTER'S DICTIONARY. The mammoth task which WEBSTER began, and prosecuted so successfully, WORCESTER has finished and adorned. WEBSTER excels in Definitions and Orthography; but WORCESTER excels in these, and also in Orthography. If WEBSTER was occasionally somewhat ultra in his views, WORCESTER manifests invariably a suitable regard for that all-controlling law of language—REPUTABLE USAGE. His "Universal and Critical Dictionary" is by far the richest treasure that can be offered to the student of English and American literature.

The authority to be derived from this work, in favor of the spelling here contended for, is of a two-fold character. 1. The whole of that numerous class of words before alluded to, is spelled by WORCESTER without the *silent e*. *SALEABLE* IS ONE OF THEM. 2. This Dictionary contains "A Vocabulary of words of doubtful or various orthography." The object of this vocabulary is, to give all the modes of spelling a word, which are supported by fair authority. Thus—*murder, murderer; wooden, wooden; offence, offense; mullein, mullin; gingle, jingle; smelt, gimblet; reindeer, reindeer, rander, &c.* This vocabulary contains upwards of sixteen hundred words. *SALEABLE* IS NOT ONE OF THEM! This fact is additional evidence, that "*saleable*" is wrong. If WORCESTER had believed that any thing like a fair amount of authority could be adduced in favor of "*saleable*," he would have given it a place in the vocabulary, thus—*saleable, saleable*. Its absence from the vocabulary, I insist, is con-

clusive that "*saleable*" is a disreputable spelling.

In opposition to this splendid trio of authorities, what are *Walker's Dictionary* and *Emerson's Spelling Book*? The first was published considerably more than half a century ago, and the second is rapidly retiring, to give place to FOWLE'S COMMON SCHOOL SPELLER. Besides, if Walker's authority is good for "*saleable*," why is it not equally good for such words as these, copied from his dictionary? viz: *musick, frolick, topick, publick, frantick, panick, critick*; and these also: *errour, valour, savour, ardour, rancour, colour, favour*. But what scholar, who has not long since been superannuated, would hazard his reputation by adopting such obsolete orthography as this? It can be no subject of wonder to us, that a dictionary, whose existence measures more than half a century, should in many respects become unfashionable. The wonder should be, that a man can be found, seeming to repose such implicit confidence in its authority, as *Marcus* does.

I cannot agree with that writer in the opinion, that a scholar of the Boston schools had a "*perfect right*" to adopt Walker's mode of spelling *saleable*, by retaining the *silent e*, until the very moment of the expulsion of that author from those schools by the Committee. Every body knows with what reluctance Committees make a change of books, even after they are convinced that a change is, on many accounts, desirable. Walker's dictionary is proverbial for its correct orthoepy, although even in this department, it now contains many errors. But, in retaining a book, does a Committee necessarily retain all its faults? Cannot a single error of the author be discarded from the schools, until the whole work is legally condemned? If not, of what avail are your teachers, farther than as the feeblest auditory automaton? But such is not the fact, sir. Whenever a school book contains errors, the teacher is expected to point them out, and guard his pupils against being misled by them. If a particular statement, rule, or doctrine of the text-book contains an element of falseness, either *inherent* or *fortuitous*, that teacher is unworthy of his calling, who does not carefully expose it, that the minds of his scholars may not suffer in consequence. Let me inquire, if *Marcus* believes, that "any one who was educated in the Boston schools previous to 1818, has a perfect right to" persevere in writing *public* and *error* as Walker does, viz: *publick*, and *errour*? Does he believe that this spelling has been tolerated in those schools for the last ten years? I do not. If it has been, the Boston Committees have chosen quite a different dress for their own speech, from that which they prescribed for school purposes; for their voluminous and learned Reports exhibit no such fantastic appendages to their words as are seen in *publick*, and *errour*. Why does not *Marcus* "go the whole figure," in adopting the ancient orthography, and write *muide, raine, worke, trueth, distill, voyes, shoveres, grasse, speack*; instead of, *mind, vain, work, truth, distil, ways, shovers, grass, speeck*?

He affirms that "common sense and sound lexicography" favor the spelling of all such words as *saleable*, without dropping the *silent e*. Then we should have, *tearings, grieings, un-mistakeable, thicreish*, and the like. Again, *ed* and *er* being suffixes used in the formation of certain verbs and adjectives, "common sense and sound lexicography" must dictate formations like these; *threer, whiter, wider, de-ciecer, oversecer, skateed, hirced, waiced, flied*, &c. But how utterly frivolous are *Marcus's* "common sense and sound lexicography," when placed in collision with the sterner dictates of common REPUTABLE USAGE! I will not dispute with him, as to the correctness of his naked affirmation; but I say, that, if true, it is entirely futile. Why, sir, I could talk to you a whole week—and all "common sense and sound lexicography"—against the most common practices, and the most common laws of our language. Take the following words; *though, thou, should, thought, tough, soup, through*, in which there is but one combination of vowels, and—"common sense and sound lexicography" would say—there ought to be but one vowel sound. Yet there are no less than *seven*, one for each word.

I cannot close this communication, without a passing notice of *Marcus's* remark on the Rule given in my first article. One would suppose he is anxious to confer the entire credit of originating that Rule, upon myself. I wish that honor belonged to me, but it does not. I claim no authorship in regard to the Rule, except the *phrasology*, which is adopted in my school, because I thought it more pointed and intelligible than the common one. The *purpose* of the Rule has for years pervaded the best Grammars and Spelling Books in the country.

But *Marcus* has taken the trouble to copy a few well known exceptions to the Rule. If he had turned to another page in FOWLE'S SPELLER, he would have found a few more. The exceptions are not very numerous. But, can *Marcus* be serious in thinking that a few exceptions to a Rule destroy the Rule itself? There seems to be a satisfactory reason for retaining the *silent e* in *peaceable, tractable, noticeable*, &c.; for, if the *silent e* were dropped, another Rule would require those words to be pronounced *peacheable, tracheable, noticable*. A similar reason may be given for most of the exceptions.

J. W. GREENE.

A Miniature Volcano has existed for a century past at Sheffield, England. A coal mine has been burning at that time, and as the fire is now approaching the town, and undermining the houses, no small alarm prevails among the inhabitants. One of the Pennsylvania mines was in a similar condition two or three years ago, but we believe the fire has been subdued.

CLERICAL ADVICE. A young clergyman once visited Dr. Bellamy, with the inquiry, "What shall I do to supply myself with matter for my sermons?" The Doctor quaintly replied, "Fill up the cash—Fill up the Cask; and then if you tap it anywhere, you will obtain a good stream. But if you put in but little, it will dribble, dribble, dribble, and you must tap, tap, tap, and then you will have but a small stream after all. Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly, in all wisdom," and out of the abundance of the heart, thus stored with scripture truth, the hand will write, and the lips speak."

STATISTICS OF DISTILLERIES. The Albany Knickerbocker says: It is estimated that the present number of distilleries in the United States is 10,400; the number of gallons of distilled liquors, distilled annually is 41,502,607, which, if sold at twenty cents per gallon, would produce \$8,300,000,000,000 of quarts, half a million of assaults and batteries, one hundred thousand thefts, eight hundred suicides, and about one hundred murders.

GOOSEBERRIES. This season has been unfavorable for the growth of this berry, as we have had but comparatively little sun till lately; for this cause many of the most choice varieties mislabeled. It may not be known that the gooseberry requires salt. The mildew may be effectually prevented by spreading salt hay, or what is still better, *Rockweed*, say from four to six inches thick all over the ground among the plants. If this is done there will be no mildew.—*Langor Whig*.

WOMAN. A gallant contemporary thinks this world would hardly be worth living in, were it deprived of woman. Listen to his rhapsody: "Who would remain in a garden from where the flowers have been taken, or in a grove from which the birds have departed, or beneath a sky which the stars had forsaken! Let cynics prattle as they may, our existence here without the presence of the other sex would be only a dark and cheerless void. The light, the smiles and affections of woman, are the bow of beauty and promise which spans the life of man from his cradle to his grave."

THE VALUE OF A DOLLAR. If you would learn the value of a dollar, go and labor two days in the burning sun as an hod carrier. This is an excellent idea, and if many of our young gentlemen had to earn their dollars in that way, how much less dissipation and crime would we witness every day. So of our fashionable young ladies; if they, like some of the seamstresses of our large cities, had to earn their dollars by making shirts at ten cents a piece, how much less finery would we see about them, and how much more truthful notions would they have of the duties of life and their obligations to the rest of the world.—*Boston Recorder*.

LAUGHTER. No man who has once heartily and wholly laughed, can be altogether and irremediably bad. How much lies in laughter—the cypher key wherewith we decipher the whole man! Some men wear an everlasting barren simper; the smile of others is a cold glitter as of ice; few laugh what can be called laughing, but only sniff, and titter, and snigger from the throat outwards, or at best produce some whiffing, husky cackination, as if they were laughing through wool; of none such come good. The man who can't laugh is not only fit for treason, stratagems and spoils, but his whole life is already a treason and a stratagem.

DYING IN MUSIC. A bird in captivity has been known to sing more and louder than usual, until it fell dead at the bottom of the cage, to solicit attention to its deficiency of food, from the want of which it at last perished; and another instance is related where the little creature sang earnestly when surrounded by the flames of a burning house. Under such circumstances, we may be allowed to suppose that an attentive ear might have detected a variation in the notes from the usual song; for under much less exciting circumstances, a change is known to occur in the modulation.

FLATS IN BOSTON HARBOR. The Commissioners under the resolve of the last session of the Legislature, to consider and report what are the rights and what the duties of the Commonwealth, in relation to the flats in Boston Harbor, have been appointed, and consist of highly intelligent and suitable persons. It is expected they will enter upon their duties soon, first giving due notice of the time and place of their sittings. The questions submitted to them are of exceeding importance, both as regards the State and individual interests, and also the great water highway for navigation and commerce. The thanks of the whole community are due to the Governor, for again bringing this subject before the Legislature, for in the use of these flats is involved, perhaps, the safety or destruction of the harbor, the great increase of the area of the city, and the accommodation of the citizens of its various sections, as well as immense pecuniary interests.

One hundred and twenty chickens and two pigs were served up in a single pie, at a public dinner in Goldsborough, North Carolina, the other day.

The name of the Boston Whig has been changed to that of the Boston Republican.

A nest of white swallows has been found on the premises of Capt. Pratt, near Lewiston Falls, (Me.)

In Massachusetts there are fourteen hundred insane persons not under treatment in any hospital or asylum.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, AUG. 19, 1848.

John A. Green, Editor.

CONGRESS. August 10th, in the Senate, the Oregon Bill came up and Mr. Webster spoke in opposition to the proviso against slavery, on the ground that it may be implied that if slavery be prohibited north of lat. 36 deg. 30 min. it may be inferred that its existence is countenanced south of that line. He is emphatic in his declarations of opposition to the extension of slavery; against all compromise. Considerable debate took place, and a motion to amend by extending the Missouri Compromise to the Pacific Ocean was carried. The bill then passed, yeas 33, nays 22. In the House, extra compensation was voted to certain persons employed by that body. A communication was received from N. P. Trist, giving a history of his agency in the treaty, and charging the President with the intention of conquering and annexing the whole of Mexico, and with abusing the power entrusted to him, and resorting to subordination and perjury. Much sensation was manifested. The civil and diplomatic bill was taken up, which occupied the attention of the House till ten o'clock.

August 11th, in the Senate, the committee of conference upon the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, returned from the House, with disagreements to most of the Senate's amendments. The Post Office bill was taken up and the remainder of the session was devoted to the consideration of amendments. An amendment was adopted, that papers sent from the office of publication shall go free to the distance of fifty miles. In the House, the Oregon bill, with the Senate's amendments, was taken up. The one giving the Governor the veto power, was negatived. The Missouri compromise was rejected, yeas 82, nays 121. The river and harbor bill was then considered and passed. The army bill was considered and sent to the Senate for conference. The naval pension bill has passed both houses, and been approved.

August 12, in Senate, the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill Committee of Conference made a report which was concurred in. The House having concurred in the same report, the bill stands passed. The Oregon bill, having been returned from the House with a disagreement to the amendment extending the Missouri compromise to the Pacific Ocean, was taken up, and an animated discussion took place. Mr. Benton said that all talk about disunion was "sound and fury signifying nothing," and that if any individual should attempt to raise the standard of disunion, the women and children would tie him with a string until he came to his senses. The Senate were in session from Saturday, at eleven A. M., till Sunday, at a quarter to ten A. M., when the Oregon bill, precisely as it came from the House, with the *Wilmot* proviso, was passed. The Governor's veto amendment was lost, and the "compromise" amendment receded from, yeas 29, nays 33. Mr. Webster made a great speech on Saturday night. There was an unpleasant affair between Mr. Benton and Mr. Butler, in which the lie was passed by Mr. Benton with much vehemence. In the House, the Post Office bill was rejected, 74 to 78.

August 14th, a resolution was passed, in both branches, rescinding the rule which prohibits the President from signing bills passed on the last day of the session. The Speaker and President signed the Oregon bill, and Gen. Shields of Illinois, was appointed Governor of the territory, and the appointment confirmed, as also were the appointments of Judges and Secretaries. Both Houses, finally adjourned at twelve o'clock.

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE. The August number of this well established periodical, was duly received on the first of the current month. Its pages (112 monthly) are well filled with information of a solid and substantial character. The leading paper, the first of a series of Lectures on the History and Principles of Ancient Commerce, refers to the commerce of ancient Egypt, and its trade with other nations, and all the facts and circumstances bearing upon the subject. The second article, from the pen of D. M. Ballou, Esq., a Boston merchant, furnishes an interesting account of the Salmon Fishery, with much valuable information touching the habits and peculiarities of this "dainty dish." There is also in the number an interesting paper descriptive of Nantes, a commercial city of France; and a continuation of the statistics and history of the cotton trade and the manufacture of cotton goods. The department devoted to the interests of mining and manufactures, to rail road and steamboat statistics, to banking, finance and currency to nautical intelligence, mercantile law, and the boat trade, are well filled with carefully prepared and well digested matter, as valuable for future as present reference. Although this work has been in existence more than nine years, we can discover no falling off either in the value or interest of its contents, and we are gratified to learn that its subscription list was never larger than at the present time. Although professedly devoted to the interests of that enterprising class of our countrymen, the merchants, it is not more valuable to them, than it is to the statesman and political economist, or the manufacturer and mechanic.

AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. The contents of the August issue of this useful work are highly interesting. It contains a likeness of James E. Murdoch, the actor, with a phrenological description and a short biographical sketch. Buy the work and judge for yourselves of its merits. One dollar a year, or ten cents a number, are the terms. Fowlers & Wells, 131 Nassau St., New York, pub.

THE UNION MAGAZINE FOR AUGUST. The August number of this interesting periodical contains the usual variety in prose and verse, which is of a higher order than we generally find in Magazines of its class. Among the contributors for the present number we notice the names of Mrs. L. M. Child, Miss C. M. Sedgwick, and other writers of established reputation. The editress, Mrs. Kirkland, now on an European tour, is writing home a series of capital letters under the cognomen of "Sight Seeing in Europe," as felicitous in style as they are unique in conception. On the whole, we consider this Magazine as the best of its class, embracing as it does the agreeable and the instructive; and tending in an eminent degree to elevate the character of woman and render her sphere of action at once dignified and useful.

FROM EUROPE. The British mail steamer *Acadia* arrived at Boston on Sunday last, in fifteen days from Liverpool. The commercial prospects have not varied much. The apprehended outbreak of the Irish was daily expected. In England they were taking measures to meet the crisis; in all parts of Ireland the population are arming themselves. Private information received in New York, by the *Acadia*, says the blow is struck.

In France, affairs seem to have settled down in comparative quiet, and the Government are devoting its energies to retrieve the financial difficulties. Letters from the Continent speak favorably of the crops, and that the potato disease was not extensive.

WATER CURE JOURNAL. This octavo monthly for August, has come to hand. It is a very interesting publication, and those who are desirous of obtaining the theory of the water cure system should take the work. The price is only one dollar per year, subject to newspaper postage. Address Fowlers & Wells, New York.

A CHALLENGE. Accounts from Washington say that Mr. Butler sent a challenge to Col. Benton, inviting him to mortal combat. Both parties were arrested, but were released on giving their word of honor not to commit any breach of the peace.

ELECTIONS. The whigs have elected their Governor, in North Carolina, by a small majority, and barely secured the Legislature.

In Indiana, the democrats have increased their majority in the Legislature.

The whigs have elected their Governor in Kentucky by an augmented majority, and retain their power in the Legislature.

So far as the returns have been received from Illinois and Missouri, the democrats still maintain their ascendancy in these States.

UNIVERSITY AT CAMBRIDGE. The annual commencement of this institution will take place on Wednesday, the 23d inst. The present graduating class is somewhat larger than that of last year, and the number of candidates for the freshmen class is unusually large. Rev. Dr. Bushnell will deliver the address before the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and Epes Sargent, Esq., the poem. The Corporation of Harvard University have secured the aid of Hon. Franklin Dexter, as Lecturer in the Law School.

GREAT FIRE. During the past week, a fire has destroyed an eighth part of the City of Albany, (N. Y.) about five hundred buildings.

CONCERT. We have been informed that the entertainment advertised to take place, this evening, by Mons. Canderbeck and lady, "is worthy of patronage and should be fully attended." Our informant we regard as good authority, and hope therefore to see a full house, believing that public expectations will be realized.

FACTORY STOPPAGE. One of the largest cotton manufacturing establishments in Newport, (R. I.) will stop running after the 19th inst. The reason—unable to sell the stock of goods on hand, at the cost of manufacturing.

ROXBURY. The valuation of the city of Roxbury for the present year is \$13,192,600; rate of tax 57 cents on each one hundred dollars. Amount of tax, including \$5,998 50 assessed on polls, \$81,196 32.

ABOUT RIGHT. The newspaper is a law-book for the indolent, a sermon for the thoughtless, a library for the poor; it may stimulate the most indifferent, it may instruct the most profound.

THE SLAVE CASE. The jury in the slave abduction case, tried at Washington, after twenty-four hours deliberation, returned into court with a verdict of guilty against Drayton, for stealing negroes as charged in the indictment.

DOG-DAYS. Much talk is made, says the *Hingham Patriot*, about these dry, muggy, unhealthy days, which are now upon us, and which cause man and beast to suffer extremely. "Dog-days, called also canicular days," says Worcester, "is a term applied by the ancients to the period of summer, from the 15th of July to the 20th of August, during which *Lirius* or the Dog-star, was above the horizon at the same part of the day with the sun." The dog-days are variously computed, are reckoned about forty, and are set down in the English Almanac as beginning on the 3d day of July, and ending on the 10th of August. The American Encyclopedia says, "this name is applied to the period between the 24th of July and the 24th of August;" and Dr. Webster states that "dog-days commence the latter part of July and end the beginning of September." Our readers must judge of the time for themselves.

John B. Gough, the temperance lecturer, has purchased a plantation of about twenty or thirty acres, in Boylston, near Worcester, upon which he is erecting a cottage for the use of himself and his better half.

A man was killed last Monday, on the Eastern Railroad, at Kennebunk, while standing between the baggage car and tender, they coming together and striking him. He died in twenty minutes. His name was Libby and he belonged in Portland.

A wagon can run without greasing, and business can be done without advertising—but it is hard work.

Since the commencement of the current year the increase of revenue on the Old Colony Railroad amounts to thirty-five thousand dollars.

Of sixty-three volunteers who left Portland to serve in the war with Mexico, only eleven have returned home. The rest died of disease or were killed in the battle.

James Bird, of the Massachusetts volunteers attempted to kill himself, at New Orleans on the 4th instant. He will probably recover.

The Connecticut Legislature has passed a law against pedlars, requiring them to procure licenses at \$10 a year. Peddling without license is punishable by a fine of \$50 to \$100, one half to the complainant, the other to the State.

The Legislature of Wisconsin has passed through every stage a bill exempting the homestead of a family from sale on execution for debt. The area exempted, we believe, is forty acres in the country, or a quarter of an acre in a village.

A farthing candle is more convenient for household purposes than stars.

Hon. Artemus Hale, the Member of Congress from the Ninth District, has addressed a letter to Col. William Davis, of Plymouth, in which he states that it is not his intention to be a candidate for reelection.

NOTICES.

The Democrats of Quincy are requested to meet at the Lyceum Room, next TUESDAY EVENING, at eight o'clock, to choose Delegates to the State Convention to be held at Worcester on the 6th of September, and for the transaction of any other necessary business. Per order of Dem. Town Com.

Wistar's Balsam at the South.

* One of our agents at Athens, Georgia, has sent us the following letter, with permission to publish the same.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL. Athens, August 23, 1848. Dear Sir—Having been afflicted for more than ten months with Chronic Inflammation of the Lungs at times very severely, and having adopted many remedies without any but temporary relief, I purchased about three bottles of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicines I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have by the repeated use of this valuable Balsam, been more free from pressure for breath and oppression on my lungs than I had anticipated, and, indeed, conceive that I will be cured by continuing its use, of this most disconcerting malady. I do most cheerfully tender you this acknowledgment, which you will use as your judgment dictates. RODNEY BURKE.

Weymouth, August 23, 1848. For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN; Braintree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard. Sold also by Druggists generally.

Aug. 19. 2w. The following persons of the highest respectability are a few more that have added their valuable testimony of the wonderful virtues of BROWN'S SASSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

John Wilcox of New Bedford, cured of a dreadful humor of three years' standing, after taking all other preparations in vain; likewise his sister has used it with the happiest results for the same purpose.

George Bliss, Esq. of New Bedford, has used it for general debility, loss of appetite, &c.; by the use of two bottles was entirely cured.

Miss S. J. Smith of Charlestown, was cured of a dyspepsia by using it two weeks.

Mrs. E. Williams has been cured of indigestion or dyspepsia, attended with a severe cough.

Benjamin Whitney of Lynn, cured of indigestion and dyspepsia by using two bottles.

In fact, the article needs no praise. It will always speak for itself; one trial is sufficient to satisfy any one of its superior merits over all other purifiers or alteratives.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN and CHARLES CLAPP; Braintree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard & Co. Sold also by agents generally. 2w Aug. 12.

The subscribers will meet at their room in the Town Hall, on the LAST SATURDAY in each month, from two till five o'clock, in the afternoon. Persons having business with the town are requested to transact it on said days.

GEORGE MARSH, GEORGE BAXTER, JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, } Selection of Quincy, March 11. if

DIED.

In Weymouth, 14th inst. Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Talley Willis, Esq., aged 63.

Building Lots.

FOR SALE, in Quincy, nearly opposite the Universal Meeting-house, several valuable BUILDING LOTS.

Also—Good GRAVEL for grading. Apply to S. R. or C. H. EDWARDS. Quincy, Aug. 19. if

Teaming.

THE subscriber has purchased of Mr. H. G. Pratt, his Wagons and Horses, for the purpose of TEAMING, and respectfully solicits public patronage.

Prompt attention will be given and care observed in fulfilling orders.

A slate can be found at J. & H. H. Faxon's Store, where orders may be left, or persons may directly call upon me. THOMAS O. PEARSON. Quincy, Aug. 19. 3w

Stray Sheep.

PICKED UP in Dorchester, a few days since, one SHEEP and a LAMB, which the owner can recover by proving property and paying necessary expenses, on application to MARY DERRY. Quincy, Aug. 19. 3w

THE (the most) Madam

This-

1. Water 2. Water 3. Water 4. Water 5. Water 6. Water 7. Water 8. Water 9. Water 10. Water 11. Water 12. Water

1. Water 2. Water 3. Water 4. Water 5. Water 6. Water 7. Water 8. Water 9. Water 10. Water 11. Water 12. Water

1. Water 2. Water 3. Water 4. Water 5. Water 6. Water 7. Water 8. Water 9. Water 10. Water 11. Water 12. Water

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THE UNION MAGAZINE FOR AUGUST. The August number of this interesting periodical contains the usual variety in prose and verse, which is of a higher order than we generally find in Magazines of its class. Among the contributors for the present number we notice the names of Mrs. L. M. Child, Miss C. M. Sedgwick, and other writers of established reputation. The editors, Mrs. Kirkland, now on an European tour, is writing home a series of capital letters under the cognomen of "Sight Seeing in Europe," as felicitous in style as they are unique in conception. On the whole, we consider this Magazine as the best of its class, embracing as it does the agreeable and the instructive, and tending in an eminent degree to elevate the character of woman and render her sphere of action at once dignified and useful.

FROM EUROPE. The British mail steamer Acadia arrived at Boston on Sunday last, in fifteen days from Liverpool. The commercial prospects have not varied much. The apprehended outbreak of the Irish was daily expected. In England they were taking measures to meet the crisis; in all parts of Ireland the population are arming themselves. Private information received in New York, by the Acadia, says the blow is struck.

In France, affairs seem to have settled down in comparative quiet, and the Government are devoting its energies to retrieve the financial difficulties. Letters from the Continent speak favorably of the crops, and that the potato disease was not extensive.

WATER CURE JOURNAL. This octavo monthly for August, has come to hand. It is a very interesting publication, and those who are desirous of obtaining the theory of the water cure system should take the work. The price is only one dollar per year, subject to newspaper postage. Address Fowler & Wells, New York.

A CHALLENGE. Accounts from Washington say that Mr. Butler sent a challenge to Col. Benton, inviting him to mortal combat. Both parties were arrested, but were released on giving their word of honor not to commit any breach of the peace.

ELECTIONS. The whigs have elected their Governor in North Carolina, by a small majority, and barely secured the Legislature.

In Indiana, the democrats have increased their majority in the Legislature. The whigs have elected their Governor in Kentucky by an augmented majority, and retain their power in the Legislature.

So far as the return have been received from Illinois and Missouri, the democrats still maintain their ascendancy in these States.

UNIVERSITY AT CAMBRIDGE. The annual commencement of this institution will take place on Wednesday, the 23d inst. The present graduating class is somewhat larger than that of last year, and the number of candidates for the freshmen class is unusually large. Rev. Dr. Bushnell will deliver the address before the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and Epes Sargent, Esq., the poem. The Corporation of Harvard University have secured the aid of Hon. Franklin Dexter, as Lecturer in the Law School.

GREAT FIRE. During the past week, a fire has destroyed an eighth part of the City of Albany, (N. Y.) about five hundred buildings.

CONCERT. We have been informed that the entertainment advertised to take place, this evening, by Mons. Canderbeck and lady, "is worthy of patronage and should be fully attended." Our informant we regard as good authority, and hope therefore to see a full house, believing that public expectations will be realized.

FACTORY STOPPAGE. One of the largest cotton manufacturing establishments in Newport, (R. I.) will stop running after the 19th inst. The reason—unable to sell the stock of goods on hand, at the cost of manufacturing.

ROXBURY. The valuation of the city of Roxbury for the present year is \$13,192,600; rate of tax 57 cents on each one hundred dollars. Amount of tax, including \$5,928 50 assessed on polls, \$81,192 32.

ABOUT RIGHT. The newspaper is a law-book for the ignorant, a sermon for the thoughtless, a library for the poor; it may stimulate the most indifferent, it may instruct the most profound.

THE SLAVE CASE. The jury in the slave abduction case, tried at Washington, after twenty-four hours deliberation, returned into court with a verdict of guilty against Drayton, for stealing negroes as charged in the indictment.

DOG-DAYS. Much talk is made, says the Hingham Patriot, about these dry, muggy, unhealthy days, which are now upon us, and which cause man and beast to suffer extremely. "Dog-days, called also canicular days," says Worcester, "is a term applied by the ancients to the period of summer, from the 15th of July to the 20th of August, during which Lætus or the Dog-star, was above the horizon at the same part of the day with the sun."

The dog-days are variously computed, are reckoned about forty, and are set down in the English Almanac as beginning on the 3d day of July, and ending on the 10th of August. The American Encyclopedia says, "this name is applied to the period between the 24th of July and the 24th of August," and Dr. Webster states that "dog-days commence the latter part of July and end the beginning of September." Our readers must judge for themselves.

John B. Gough, the temperance lecturer, has purchased a plantation of about twenty or thirty acres, in Boylston, near Worcester, upon which he is erecting a cottage for the use of himself and his better half.

A man was killed last Monday, on the Eastern Railroad, at Kennebunk, while standing between the baggage car and tender, they coming together and striking him. He died in twenty minutes. His name was Libby and he belonged in Portland.

A wagon can run without greasing, and business can be done without advertising—but it is hard work.

Since the commencement of the current year the increase of revenue on the Old Colony Railroad amounts to thirty-five thousand dollars.

Of sixty-three volunteers who left Portland to serve in the war with Mexico, only eleven have returned home. The rest died of disease or were killed in the battle.

James Bird, of the Massachusetts volunteers attempted to kill himself, at New Orleans on the 4th instant. He will probably recover.

The Connecticut Legislature has passed a law against pedlars, requiring them to procure licenses at \$10 a year. Peddling without license is punishable by a fine of \$50 to \$100, one half to the complainant, the other to the State.

The Legislature of Wisconsin has passed through every stage a bill exempting the homestead of a family from sale on execution for debt. The area exempted, we believe, is forty acres in the country, or a quarter of an acre in a village.

A farthing candle is more convenient for household purposes than stars.

Hon. Artemus Hale, the Member of Congress from the Ninth District, has addressed a letter to Col. William Davis, of Plymouth, in which he states that it is not his intention to be a candidate for reelection.

NOTICES.

The Democrats of Quincy are requested to meet at the Lyceum Room, next TUESDAY EVENING, at eight o'clock, to choose Delegates to the State Convention to be held at Worcester on the 6th of September, and for the transaction of any other necessary business. Per order of Dem. Town Com.

Wistar's Balsam at the South. One of our agents at Athens, Georgia, has sent us the following letter, with permission to publish the same.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL.

Athens, August 23, 1848.
Dear Sir—Having been afflicted for more than ten months with Chronic Inflammation of the Lungs at times very severely, and having adopted many remedies without any but temporary relief—I purchased about three bottles of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicines I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have by the repeated use of this valuable Balsam, been more free from pressure for breath and oppression on the lungs than I had anticipated—and, indeed, conceive that I will be cured by continuing its use, of this most disconcerting malady. I do most cheerfully tender you this acknowledgment, which you will use as your judgment directs. RODNEY BURKE.
Waynesborough, Burke Co., Georgia.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN; Braintree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard. Sold also by Druggists generally. Aug. 19.

The following persons of the highest respectability are a few more that have added their valuable testimony of the wonderful virtues of BROWN'S SASSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

John Wilcox of New Bedford, cured of a dreadful humor of three years' standing, after taking all other preparations in vain; likewise his sister has used it with the happiest results for the same purpose.

George Bliss, Esq. of New Bedford, has used it for general debility, loss of appetite, etc.; by the use of two bottles was entirely cured.

Miss S. J. Smith of Charlestown, was cured of a dyspepsia by using it two weeks.

Mrs. E. Williams has been cured of indigestion or dyspepsia, attended with a severe cough.

Benjamin Whitney of Lynn, cured of indigestion and dyspepsia by using two bottles.

In fact, the article needs no praise. It will always speak for itself: one trial is sufficient to satisfy any one of its superior merits over all other purifiers or alteratives.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN and CHARLES CLAPP; Braintree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard & Co. Sold also by agents generally. 2w Aug. 12.

The subscribers will meet at their room in the Town Hall, on the LAST SATURDAY in each month, from two till five o'clock, in the afternoon. Persons having business with the town are requested to transact it on said days.

GEORGE MARSH, } Selectmen
JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, } of Quincy.
Quincy, March 11. if

DIED.

In Weymouth, 14th inst., Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Tilly Willis, Esq., aged 63.

Building Lots.

FOR SALE in Quincy, nearly opposite the Universal Meeting-house, several valuable BUILDING LOTS. Also—Good GRAVEL for grading. Apply to S. R. or C. H. EDWARDS. Quincy, Aug. 19. if

Teaming.

THE subscriber has purchased of Mr. H. G. Pratt, his Wagons and Horses, for the purpose of

TEAMING, and respectfully solicits public patronage.

Prompt attention will be given and care observed in fulfilling orders.

A slate can be found at J. & H. H. FAXON'S Store, where orders may be left, or persons may directly call upon me.

THOMAS O. PEARSON. Quincy, Aug. 19. 3w

Stray Sheep.

PICKED up in Dorchester, a few days since, one SHEEP and a LAMB, which the owner can recover by proving property and paying necessary expenses, on application to MARY DERRY. Quincy, Aug. 19. 3w

Concert!

THE HARP is the most beautiful instrument in the world, played by a lady, and the VIOLIN is the master of all instruments. These two instruments will be executed in perfection, by Mons. and Madame CANDERBECK.

This Evening, August 19th, 1848, AT THE TOWN HALL.

PROGRAMME.

1. Waterloo March. On the Harp
2. Variations Waltz. On the Harp
3. Overture from Rossini.
4. Andantino Grazioso and Allegretto, in which will be imitated the Flute, Flageolet and Double Flute.
5. The Vocal Family, in which he will imitate the singing of a daughter, the father, the mother and the great-grand-father.
6. Fantasia, of our National Air, in which will be introduced, on one string, Home, Sweet Home.

PART II.

7. English and Scotch Quickstep, in which he will imitate the English Bugle and the Scotch Bagpipe.
8. The celebrated Hunting Piece, in which he will imitate French Horn and the crying of Hounds in full chase, on one string.
9. Harmonic Waltz, from the celebrated Paganini.
10. The Carnival of New York, with Fantastic Variations.
11. Napoleon's favorite Grand March, in which the Music will recede and advance gradually. The Cannon will be imitated by the Harp.

Admittance 12 1/2 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock. Quincy, Aug. 19. 1w

Clothing

AT JOHN DINEGAN'S, MERCHANT TAILOR, School Street, Quincy.

Great Bargains can be had if you call soon.

ALL the READY MADE CLOTHING now on hand, must be sold before he removes to his NEW STORE.

Those in want of a WELL GOT UP GARMENT, Made in the Latest Style, and by faithful and good workmen, would do well to call, as every article is MARKED DOWN at a

Very Small Advance from COST, and will be sold on favorable terms for CASH. ONLY ONE PRICE ASKED. Quincy, Aug. 19. if

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the will of

MINOT THOMAS, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Esquire, deceased, and have accepted said trust.

All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to NOAH TORREY, MINOT TIRRELL, } Executors. Weymouth, Aug. 19, 1848. 3w

An opportunity for an INVESTMENT!! The subscriber wishes to dispose of his stock of

English and West India Goods, being the usual assortment of a country Store. It is in a situation which is undoubtedly the best for business of any place in Quincy, and the stock will be sold for cash, or good notes not exceeding six months, at a discount from the original cost, to any one wishing to begin in this spot. The building can be hired for any length of time at a fair rent.

ELISHA PACKARD. Quincy, July 22. if

Clasp Pocket Bible. RECEIVED at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, a few copies of beautiful English Bibles, Pocket Edition with Clasps, which will be sold for cash at an extremely low price. Quincy, Aug. 12. 3w

Extracts, Honey, etc. MRS. E. HAYDEN offers for sale, a new supply of Italian CREAM OF ROSEMARY, of the last importations.

Also—The celebrated CURLING FLUID, one of the best articles for Dressing and Curling the Hair in damp or warm weather.

Extracts of Vanilla, Almond, Lemon, Rose and Orange, for flavoring ice creams, custards, sauces, etc. Also—A few pounds of fresh HONEY, in the comb. Quincy, Aug. 12. if

Boston Museum. Tremont St., between Court and School Streets, BOSTON.

THIS establishment has been removed to the superb edifice erected for the express purpose, at a cost of nearly a

QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS, is now acknowledged to be the most valuable and perfectly arranged institution of the kind in America. The entire premises cover nearly

Twenty Thousand Feet of Land, the whole of which, with its numerous cabinets is crowded with every variety of

Birds, Quadrupeds, Fish, Reptiles, Insects, Shells, Minerals, Fossils, etc., from all parts of the world, together with upwards of

One Thousand Costly PAINTINGS, and rare and valuable ENGRAVINGS, among which are Sully's great Picture of

Washington Crossing the Delaware, PORTRAITS of the Governors of Massachusetts and all the Presidents, etc., painted by the best artists living the walls in every part, and with the unique Statuary, Egyptian, Indian and Polynesian Relics, etc., swelling to the number of nearly

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ARTICLES, comprising every conceivable

Rare and Curious Thing, that can interest or amuse, and among which visitors will always find something that is

NEW, STRANGE & INSTRUCTIVE. The most liberal arrangements having been made both in the old country and this for procuring living novelties, such as

Giants, Dwarfs, Orang Outangs, etc.

The entire of this gigantic collection is on exhibition every day, and through the evening.

Splendidly Illuminated with Gas! Admission to the Whole is only 25 cts. Children half price.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Mortgagee's Sale.

WILL be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a parcel of Land, containing about one third of an acre, situated in Quincy, bounded Northerly by land of Siedman Williams, Easterly on Hancock Street, and Southerly on land of John A. Newcomb; with the buildings thereon, viz—A Dwelling House, a Currier's Shop, and a Bark House, being the same premises conveyed in fee and in mortgage by John Mulford to John Whicher by Deed bearing date the first day of February, A. D. 1847, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Norfolk, lib. 171, fol. 92. Said premises are sold by virtue of a provision contained in said deed and for a breach of the condition of the same. A Deed of Warranty of the premises free from all incumbrances will be made to the purchaser.

JOHN WHICHER, LLOYD G. HORTON, Aucr. Quincy, August 9th, 1848. 3w

Mrs. Adams's Letters. New Edition.

LETTERS of Mrs. Adams, the wife of John Adams, with an introductory memoir by her grandson, Charles Francis Adams. Fourth Edition, revised and enlarged, with an appendix containing the Letters addressed by John Quincy Adams to his son, Mr. G. W. Adams, on the study of the Bible. Just published and for sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Aug. 12. 3w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the goods and estate of

PHILIP THAYER, late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, virtualier, deceased, and has accepted said trust:

And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to DAVID N. HOLLIS, Administrator. Braintree, Aug. 12. 3w

Dr. S. Arnold's Balsam.

A SURE and safe remedy, and is warranted to cure in less than one hour in their first stages, and in a short time in any stage of the disease, or the money will be refunded, cholera morbus or real epidemic

Cholera, Dysentery and Diarrhoea. My agents stand ready at all times to make good those assertions. It is also used with entire success for

Tooth-Ache and Burns, The pain of which it soon relieves, and heals the burn in a short time without leaving a scar. Also the compound, Vegetable, sordidic, physical

PILLS. They are a pleasant, efficient, aperient, mild, gentle, Efficacious Cathartic,

safe at all times and under all circumstances. They will cure all kinds of constipation, biliousness, headache, and all bilious and febrile habits, operating without pain or sickness to the stomach. The above medicine is worthy the notice of travellers and seafaring people. Price only 25 cents.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN, and by agents throughout the County. Aug. 12. 3w

The Golden Gift, A TOKEN for all seasons; edited by J. M. Fletcher. For sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Aug. 5. 3w

Prints! Prints! Prints!! SELLING OFF!!

1500 YDS. Good Styles PRINTS will be closed out at the low price of 5 to 10 cts. per yard;—former prices 6d to 12 1/2 cts.

Ginghams! Ginghams!!

250 YARDS English Ginghams, at 1s per yard; former price 20 and 25 cts.

DeLaines, Patches, Cambrics, Diapers, CRASHES, COTTONS, etc, etc, etc, Selling at great reduction from former prices.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co. Quincy, Aug. 5. if

Particular Notice.

THE undersigned having relinquished the Grocery part of their business, would call upon all indebted to them, either by note or account, to call and make immediate payment, as funds are much wanted at present by

GEORGE SAVIL & Co. Quincy, Aug. 5. if

Temperance Anecdotes.

A CHOICE COLLECTION of more than 200 temperance anecdotes, etc., by Rev. John Marsh, Cor. Sec. Am. Temp. Union. For sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Aug. 5. 3w

Water Cure in America.

TWO Hundred and Twenty Cases of various diseases, treated with Water. Cases of Domestic Practice. Notices of Water Cure Establishments, etc. Edited by a water patient. For sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Aug. 5. 3w

To Let,

THE Shop lately occupied by J. D. Wheeler as a Boot Manufactory. It can be used for that or fitted for any other kind of business.

J. & H. H. FAXON. Quincy, Aug. 5. if

For Sale,

A LOT of BOOT FORMS, TREES, Cutting Benches, Crimping Machine, etc., at a reduced price for cash.

J. & H. H. FAXON. Quincy, Aug. 5. if

One Dollar.

HOLDEN'S Dollar Magazine, Monthly, at one dollar per year. Subscriptions received at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Aug. 5. 3w

Fans.

MRS. E. HAYDEN has just received a variety of White and colored GIMPS; Colored BRAID, for trimming childrens dresses. Also—New Perfumes, Soaps, Hair Restorative, Pomades, &c., &c. Quincy, June 3. if

Provisions, Cheap! Call!!

FIRST rate Salt BEEF, HAMS, PORK, MACKEREL, together with LARD and POTATOES. All these articles are for sale cheap for cash at

J. & H. H. FAXON'S Quincy, May 29. if

Professional Card.

D. R. FIELD takes this means of informing his friends and patients in Weymouth and vicinity, that he has associated with himself Dr. WESTON, who has just completed his medical education in Paris.

DR. WESTON Has taken Rooms near Washington Square, Weymouth, and will attend to all cases which may be presented. Weymouth, Feb. 26. if

Boot & Shoe Findings.

A FIRST rate article of Men's, Boys', and Youth's Calf, Kip and Cow Hide BOOTS, always on hand, manufactured to order, and exceedingly cheap for cash.

Ray & Torry's BLACKING, wholesale and retail SHOE MAKER'S FINDINGS always on hand and for sale

Quincy, May 29. if

Straw Matting.

PLAIN, and 4 1/2 COLORED 4, 5 & 6-4

Straw Carpeting, of extra quality, just received and for sale low by

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, May 6. if

Money Wanted.

\$530 WANTED on a Mortgage of a New House and three fourths of an acre of Land, situated at Quincy Point. A Policy of Insurance for \$550, will be assigned. Enquire at

THIS OFFICE. Quincy, May 27. if

Flour! Flour!!

GENESEE, Ohio and St. Louis FLOUR, Fancy and Common Brands, constantly on hand and for sale by the subscribers.

Cheap for Cash. J. & H. H. FAXON. Quincy, May 27. if

Wood for Sale.

100 CORDS of excellent OAK WOOD for sale at the head of Franklin Avenue and at the Depot near Hancock House.

Apply to HENRY A. RANSOM. EDWIN WOOD. Quincy, Feb. 19. if

Ginghams.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co have just received a good assortment of French and American Ginghams, which they are selling at great bargains.

Quincy, May 6. if

Summer Complaints.

JAVA BALSA M, Billings's Summer Cordial, Whittimore's Vegetable Syrup, Mrs. Kidder's Cordial, Spear's Cordial, a variety of Carminative Balsams, etc., etc.

SCARLETTINE, a new article for making a brilliant Scarlet Color at a small expense. Also—Various Dye Woods, and Extracts for coloring. For sale by

Mrs. E. HAYDEN. Quincy, July 8. if

Bacon, Pork & Beef.

SALT-PETRED BEEF, Pork and Bacon, of first quality, will be kept constantly on hand during the season, and sold at cheap as can be bought at any other store in town for cash.

D. BAXTER & Co. Quincy, Feb. 5. if

Crowell's Patent

THERMOMETER CHURN.

THIS Churn is now taking the place of all others. The double bottom and the thermometer enables the operator to bring the cream immediately to the temperature, 62 degrees, which is necessary to the speedy separation of the butter from the butter milk, and to the production of the largest amount of butter. No man with two cows can long be without one.

For sale by HENRY G. PRATT. Quincy, June 19. if

For Sale.

7 HOUSE LOTS, consisting of one and three-fourths acres of Land, more or less, pleasantly situated, with a few rods of the residence of the late Hon. John Quincy Adams, and within three minutes walk of the Old Colony Railroad Depot.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisements is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Five Cents.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions:

JOSIAH BABCOCK, JR., Quincy Railway.
GEORGE H. LOCKE, "Stone Quarries."
ORIN P. BACON, "Dorchester."
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, "Waymouth."
JOSEPH CLEVELY, "Bington."
SAMUEL A. TURNER, "South Saltsdale."
N. B. OSBORNE, "Salem."
FREEMAN HUNT, "New York City."

MISCELLANY.

LOVE AND TULIPS.

"Well! my good Jenkin, what is the matter? I see you have planted yourself before me, twirling your cap in your hands, and balancing now on one foot now on the other, like the stork which lodges in the chimney of neighbor Markus."

"It is because, you see, Master Rhenoster, that what I have to say to you is very embarrassing."

"Let us hear it; and first sit down upon this stool, if you do not wish to resemble a crane, and speak if you would not resemble a simpleton."

"She is very pretty, Mademoiselle Minne Guite, I mean."

"It seems to me your taste is not bad; but what of it?"

"Faith, since you ask me, I will take courage and tell you; it is father Rhenoster, that I—that I—"

"That I—what?"

"That I love your daughter! does this make you angry?"

"That does not make me angry, since I love her also, and everybody does the same; is it not so?"

"O yes! that is true. But Papa Rhenoster, I love her not like the rest, do you understand?"

"What! what say you?"

"Faith," cried Jenkin with extraordinary determination, hastily pulling his wooden cap over his head. "I throw my hat upon the bust and I will tell you briefly, master; I demand Minne-Guite in marriage—there it is!"

Master Rhenoster took his spectacles from his nose, and placed them on his bench by the side of his awl; then, after having shaken his leather apron, he turned and threw an inquisitive glance towards the back shop. There was modestly seated a young girl between sixteen and eighteen years of age, beautiful as one of Raphael's virgins, with light and curly hair, azure and downcast eyes, very much downcast, over a little piece of embroidery. I know not how it happened that her cheeks were sometimes a little pale, and then as vermilion as the petals of a Bengal rose.

Her father, after having looked at her in silence for one or two minutes, resumed his knife, his bench and his leather, and returned tranquilly to his labor without saying a single word.

After a silence of ten minutes, very embarrassing on both sides, Jenkin took courage and said:

"Have I displeased you, master? you do not reply."

"What would you have me reply, my poor boy? Do you see, there are some things which I cannot say without their producing the same effect upon my mouth as though I had bitten a green medlar."

Then turning to his daughter, he added, "Minne-Guite, have you watered my garden to-day?"

"Not yet, papa."

And before she had finished this short reply and again cast down upon her work her large blue eyes, Rhenoster had risen from the three-legged stool, seized an old decanter in the form of a *uccello*, and with only the trouble of reaching his arm across his narrow bench, watered his garden. Now this garden, placed on the window-sill, consisted of a wooden box, one foot in breadth, and three in length, full of earth, in which were growing a dozen tulips, then in full bloom. Father Rhenoster had never had any other garden than this box.

Before continuing, it is necessary that you should know that the drama I am about to relate to you, took place about twenty years since, at Harlaem, a city of Holland, celebrated for all sorts of things which I do not know, but, above all, for its culture of tulips, and its society of tulip-fanciers, of which I, a poor

POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.

DEMOCRACY.

I love the name democracy,
It guarantees to all
An equal right to liberty,
In cottage or in hall.

It safely guards the toiling hand,
And curbs the rich man's pride,
When at the Ballot Box they stand
As equals side by side.

But call not that Democracy
Where one a tyrant reigns,
While many humbly bow the knee
In servitude and chains.

Man should be like the eagle's wing—
Free as the winds to go,
Not like a tamed and fettered thing
Another's will to do.

That slavery is a bitter curse,
Save Calhoun, few deny;
And Jefferson, young Freedom's nurse,
Gives Calhoun's creed the lie.

But if of slavery at the South
We speak, the taunt will come—
You worship Freedom with the mouth,
To slavery you succumb.

The truth alone can make us free
For falsehood has its snares,
And he who will her vassal be
A tyrant's fetters wears.

Think for yourselves and freely act,
The North should have no slaves;
'Gainst blushing falsehood honest fact
Her modest banner waves.

Go for the right with even hand,
'Tis this to others do,
That which you justly may demand,
If such they render you.

But let not hope of worldly gain
Make you the dupes of knaves,
And bring not on our land the stain
That we are southern slaves.

F. M. ADLINGTON, Weymouth.

OUR GENTLE ANNA.

There's money a lass about the green
That's lovely, blithe, and bonny;
They've raven curls and sparkling e'en,
And cheeks as bright as my;

But oh! there's none among them a'
Sae guile—sae kind—sae ranny;
There's none among them half so braw,
"As our ain gentle Anna."

There's money a one that trips the lawn
Wi' step as light and airy,
Wha looks, when in her silken gown,
As braw as e'er a fairy;

But oh! a heart sae kind and true
Among them a' they hae na;
I would na tak them a' for you,
"My ain sweet gentle Anna."

They've roses on our auld hill side,
And lilies brawly blawin',
They're fit to deck the fairest bride,
Or round her feet be strawn;

But oh! among the brawest there—
Find one too sweet, ye canna;
To plant into the auburn hair,
"Of our ain gentle Anna."

Her voice is like the cheering note
O' larks upon the lea;
As clear as mellow sounds that float
At night upon the sea;

Her words are sweet as honey dew,
Her step is light as any;
I ken na lass that equals you,
"My ain sweet gentle Anna."

I've seen a woad o' pretty girls
Both here and o'er the water—
But none wi' a' her raven curls
Exceeds the Parson's daughter;

And were she here, I wad na build
To say to her ain grannie,
"That if she was a quill sae sild,
I'd hae their gentle Anna."

ANECDOTES.

A gentleman went a fishing the other day, and among other things hauled in a large sized turtle. To enjoy the surprise of his servant girl, he placed it in her bed room. The next morning the first thing that bounced into the breakfast room was Biddy, with the exclamation of "Be Jibers, I've got the devil!" "What devil?" inquired the head of the house, feigning surprise. "The bull-bug that has been stein the childer for the last month."

A cabinet maker employed two Germans as porters to deliver his furniture, and having sent them out one morning, gave one a shilling and told him to get a pint o' beer. They stayed an unusual time and at length returned with enormous "bricks" in their hats. "You rascals," roared the boss, "you are both drunk." "Yaw," said one, "you gitt us ter shilling to buy a pint o' beer; we tinkt him and we pote so trunk ash ter teukens!"

"Boy," said a traveller to a little fellow whom he met, minus a very necessary article of apparel, "boy where's your shirt?" "Mamma's washin' it."

"Have no other?" "No other!" exclaimed the urchin with scorn, "would you want a body to have a thousand shirts?"

A grey-nosed individual, who stood six feet four in his stockings, declared to a Hunker he was "every inch a Whig." "All but your nose," replied the Hunker. "And why not my nose?" "Because, if that were to get in among a lot of hay, it might prove to be a *Barnburner*."

"Where does the sun set?" "He sets in the west, sir." "What does he set in the west for?" "To hatch out another day."

Charles Emery & Co.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Coal, Wood, Bark, Hay, Bricks,
Lime & Sand,
Commercial Point, Dorchester.
April 15.

W. I. Goods, Groceries, &c.,
D. BAXTER & Co. have constantly on hand a well selected stock of

W. I. Goods, Groceries, &c.,
which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH, and deliver at any part of the town free of expense.
Quincy, Feb. 5.

Goods, Groceries & Provisions.
THE subscribers give notice to the public, that they have connected with their

West India and Grocery Store,
A PROVISION DEPARTMENT,
where they will sell all kinds, including
Vegetables, Fruits, &c.

N. B. GOODS DELIVERED to any part of the town FREE OF EXPENSE.
J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, Nov. 13.

Notice.

THE subscribers will continue the business in
Coal, Wood, Bark, Hay, Bricks,
LIME & SAND,

at the old Stand at NEPONSET BRIDGE and
COMMERCIAL POINT, Dorchester.
PRESTON & CURTIS.
EDWARD PRESTON, }
LEEZEKER CURTIS, }

U. S. Marshal's Sale.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } Roxbury & Boston,
Mass. Dist. SS } July 7, 1848.

TAKEN on Execution and will be sold at public
auction, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of August
next, at 12 o'clock noon, on the premises, all the
right in Equity which Reuben A. Lamb, of said Rox-
bury, had on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1847,
at ten minutes past nine o'clock P. M., the time when
the same was attached on mesne process, of redeem-
ing the following described mortgaged real estate,
being a piece of land with the buildings thereon,
situated between Curtis Street and Walnut
Street, in said Roxbury, containing about nine acres,
bounded Westerly about four hundred and seventy
two and a half feet on Curtis Street; Southerly, about
twelve hundred feet on land of Louis C. Bond and
land of the late Charles Davis; Easterly, on land of
the late Charles Davis and Walnut Street, and North-
easterly, land conveyed by said Lamb to one Amplus
Blake.

ISAAC O. BARNES, Marshal.
Gw*
July 15.

Essex County
HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Agent.

Policies may be obtained by application to the
Agent, at his Office.
Weymouth, Dec. 4.

Carpeting.
STRAW and Canvas Carpeting, one yard and a
yard and a half wide, latest patterns, may be had
of the subscribers as cheap as can be bought in Boston
or elsewhere.
D. BAXTER & CO.
Quincy, March 25.

Quincy Cloth & Clothing
ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly re-
ceiving, a good assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
OF VARIOUS STYLES AND QUALITIES,
with which he will offer inducements to all people
to call at his store, where can be found

A GREAT VARIETY
of as good stock as can be found in Quincy, and
where goods are

Manufactured into Clothing
NOT SURPASSED BY ANY.

The TAILORING, which is no small part of his busi-
ness, is, and always has been, under the superin-
tendence of WORKMEN in every sense, who having
no personal interest in the business, do the work
with a

FINISH AND DURABILITY,
which cannot be expected of one whose sole aim is
to make up garments in the quickest time possible.
Any, and all, wishing a garment of any description,
are invited to call, and if he has the CLOTHS to
suit the PRICE WILL.

On hand as above, a great variety of
Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Stocks,
Handkerchiefs, Bosoms, Shirts,
Collars, Gloves, Suspenders,

together with a good variety of other goods "too
numerous to mention," as the auctioneers say.
ELISHA PACKARD.
Quincy, Jan. 1.

Mutual Life Insurance.
THE NEW-ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSU-
RANCE COMPANY, (Merchants' Bank Build-
ing, 28 State-street, Boston,) insures lives on the Mutu-
al Principle.

Guaranty Capital, \$50,000.
Accumulation—Over \$140,000, and increasing; for
benefit of members present and future.
The whole safely and advantageously invested.
The business conducted exclusively for the benefit
of the persons insured.

The greatest risk taken on a life, \$10,000.
Surplus distributed among the members every fifth
year from December 1, 1843.
Premium may be paid quarterly or semi-annually,
where desired, and amounts not too small.

Forms of application and pamphlets of the Compa-
ny, and its reports, to be had of its agents, or at the
office of the Company, or forwarded by mail if writ-
ten for, post paid.

Directors—Willard Phillips, (President.) Theophilus
Parsons, Charles P. Curtis, Francis C. Lowell,
George H. Kuhn, William W. Stone, Peter Wain-
wright, Charles Brown, Thomas A. Dexter, William
Raymond Lee, William Perkins, Sewall Tappan.

Benjamin F. Stevens, Secretary.
George Hayward, Consulting Physician.

For further information apply to the subscriber who
is fully authorized to receive applications as above.
WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Agent for the
County of Norfolk.
Quincy, Aug. 21.

Edgings, etc.
CAMBRIC, Muslin and Lace EDGINGS AND
INSERTINGS, for sale by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, Sept. 18.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the
State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in
Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against
Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furni-
ture, Machinery and other property.
GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.
Quincy Point, July 1.

Wm. B. Bugbee, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

D. R. BUGBEE respectfully announces to the pub-
lic, that he has taken the Apothecary Establish-
ment formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Clapp, in the
"Town Hall" building, and will conduct its business.
The *purest*

DRUGS & MEDICINES,
of every description, will be dispensed, and all
PRESCRIPTIONS prepared with rapidity and care.

OFFICE—in the rear room, adjoining the Apothe-
cary Shop, where MEDICAL ADVICE may be pro-
cured at all times, and SURGICAL OPERATIONS
performed without pain.
Quincy, July 1, 1848.

Boots, Shoes & Findings.
HAVING received an assortment of Ladies Shoes
I feel it due to myself to say that I am now pre-
pared to offer as good an assortment of BOOTS AND
SHOES, for Gentlemen's and Ladies' wear
As can be found in Quincy.

I shall not boast that my stock is the best in the
world, but I can say that my stock shall be as good as
any offered for sale in town. I intend keeping a full
assortment, and will MANUFACTURE TO OR-
DER, any kind of GAITER or other SHOES, for
gents, ladies, misses or children's wear.

ON HAND.
Gents' Calf Boots, various prices; Imitation Stitch,
Pump Edge, etc.; Calf Downings; Goat do.;
Peg'd Slips; Sew'd do.; Sailor Pumps;
Kip Downings, etc., etc.
Ladies' Gaiters; Polkas; Buskins, kid and leather,
cheap; Buskins; Ties; Slips;
Misses Gaiters; Polkas, kid and goat; Buskins, kid
and leather; Ties; Slips;
Children's Gaiters; Polkas, kid and goat, kid Buskins;
Leather do.; kid and leather Boots.

Congress Boot and Shoe.
Having purchased the right to manufacture the Pa-
tent Congress Boot and Shoe, I would inform my
friends and the public generally that I am now pre-
pared to suit my customers to something that is hand-
some and easy. The advantages of the patent Con-
gress Boot or Shoe over other kinds are these—They
are always laced or tied; they will fit better, being
adapted to the thin or full foot; they are not so liable
to break out or rip; they are easier on the feet, wear
longer, and are cheaper for the wearer.

A General Assortment of FINDINGS
Constantly on hand.

Thankful for past patronage, by a strict attention
to business, and by endeavoring to suit and please all,
I hope still to merit a share of the public trade. At
all events nothing shall be lacking on my part.
RUFUS FOSTER.
Quincy, June 10.

Spring Medicines.
TO THE PUBLIC.

BEWARE of Imitations, in Massachusetts and New
York, of the Compound Fluid Extract of
Sarsaparilla and Dock Root.

The original and genuine article is prepared only by
EMERY SOUTHER, and is highly recommended as a
safe and speedy cure for all

Diseases of the Blood,
such as Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, all eruptions on
the surface of the body, and Scrofula, in all its forms.
This medicine will stand the test of all other Sarsa-
parillas. It is recommended and used by Boston Phy-
sicians of the highest respectability, and by many who
have been afflicted in this city and country, who will
testify to its power and efficacy in curing the various
diseases of the blood, and to prevent fraud it has been
entered according to Act of Congress in the Clerk's
office of the District Court of the District of Massa-
chusetts.

Also—Prepared as above, the celebrated
Dandelion Panacea,
an excellent Spring Physic, and has been long used
with great success in the treatment of Dyspepsia,
Headache, Drowsiness and general Debility of the
System, and for many years known as the best anti-
bilious remedy on record.

Oleum Jecoris Aselli,
Or Purified Cod Liver Oil,
For Coughs, Bronchitis, etc., and all diseases of the
Lungs, for the purity and efficacy of which, I would
refer to the Boston MEDICAL AND SURGICAL
JOURNAL of February, 1848.

The afflicted may have great confidence in these ar-
ticles as they are prepared with great care by the sub-
scriber, who is a regular established apothecary in
Boston, and has had long experience in compounding
various medical preparations.

EMERY SOUTHER, Sole Proprietor and Manu-
facturer, corner of Green Street and Lyman Place.
BREWERS, STEVENS & CUSHING, Nos. 90
and 92, Washington St., Boston, Wholesale Agents.

Agents—S. P. Caldwell, Roxbury; Mrs. E. HAY-
DEN, Quincy; R. Whiton and C. L. Hunt, Hing-
ham; Zenas Stoddard and Levi Bates, Cohasset.
Boston, April 8.

Shawls, Silks,
Housekeeping Articles,
Linens & Domestics.

C. F. BAGLEY & PAIGE, 66 Hanover St., Bos-
ton, would call the attention of friends, custom-
ers and the public to one of the most extensive assort-
ments of DRY GOODS to be found in the city, com-
prising all the new and desirable styles of

DRRESS GOODS.
Just received, a choice selection of
Canton Crape Shawls.

Particular attention given to the selection of
MOURNING GOODS. Wines Goods of every de-
scription.

DOMESTICS cheaper than ever.
BLANKETS, QUILTS, FLANNELS, TICKING,
Embossed Table and Piano Covers,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.
Also—All kinds of thin Goods for Children's Clothes.

AUCTION GOODS.
A lot of fine LINENS in remnants at 50 cts.
A large lot of SILKS very cheap.
2 Cases 4 4 Scotch Prints at 12 1/2 cts.
1 do 4 4 Real French 17 cts.
1 do MOUS, DE LAINES, 12 1/2 cts.
1 do All Wool do 25 cts.
\$4 White Damasks at 50 cts., a great bargain.

Customers can assure themselves that we offer great
inducements to purchase at Wholesale or Retail, by
visiting their store, 66 Hanover St., Boston.
BAGLEY & PAIGE.
Boston, June 3.

Purchasers of Clothing,

About making their selection for Spring and Summer Wear, are respectfully
invited to call and examine the Large and Splendid Stock of

Genteel Ready-Made Clothing,

Now on Exhibition and for Sale by

GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,

AT
ROUGH AND READY HALL, Washington Street, Quincy.

MESSRS G & Co., thankful for past favors, would inform their friends and patrons that they have
made large additions to their stock within the last few days, and are now prepared to show a LAR-
GER and BETTER ASSORTED STOCK of Genteel Ready-Made Clothing,—

Style, Fit, and Workmanship Guaranteed,

—than can be found in Quincy or vicinity, and at prices in comparison with the times.

It would not of course be expected of us to urge the claim,
"ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY AND ENTERPRISE,"
having been but lately imported, and comparatively unknown, or in other words,

"Person or Persons no one knows of,"
still we are in hopes, by perseverance and strict attention to business, in the course of years to make some
few acquaintance in this our NATIVE TOWN, and to be person or persons some one knows of. But as
the proof of the Pudding is in the eating thereof, and as our Pudding, i. e. Ready-Made Clothing, has been
in pretty general use the last year among the natives, and like causes (viz. LOW PRICES) produce like
effects, we are in hopes that

ROUGH AND READY HALL

will not be entirely annihilated the coming season.
Quincy, May 13.

The Graefenberg Company,
OF NEW YORK,

HAVING established a
Branch at No. 154 Wash-
ington Street, Boston, has ap-
pointed Mr. EDWIN C. BARNES
Secretary thereof, now offer
to the people of New England
their celebrated series of Medi-
cines, in the fullest confidence
that after a fair trial they will
be found far superior, and will
rapidly supersede all others
now in use. The Company
would first call attention to

THE GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS.
For the prevention and cure of the ordinary diseases
which afflict humanity, (especially bilious,) these
Pills are infinitely superior to any the world has before
seen. No language can describe their virtues. They
are as different from all others before the public as
the Green Mountain VEGETABLE PILLS, an article which
should try them. Price 25c a box, with full directions.

The Graefenberg SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND
in which the virtues of the noble and health giving
Sarsaparilla are highly concentrated; it is warranted
to make two quarts superior to any other medicine in the world to
ed, and in the most powerful agent in the world to
cleanse and purify the system. Price \$1 per bottle.

The Graefenberg CHILDREN'S PANACEA,
a medicine expressly adapted to the various diseases
of children and youth, and the only one of the kind ever
before offered to the public. It is composed of vegeta-
bles only, and may be used with perfect safety by in-
fants. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg HEALTH BITTERS, a preventive
of biliousness and other diseases, and a restorer of
the strength, the appetite, and a healthy complexion.
Price 25 cents a package.

The Green Mountain VEGETABLE OINTMENT
is prepared from an old Indian recipe, and cures with
great rapidity bruises or fresh cut wounds, burns,
scalds, etc. Its virtues are too well known to need a
more lengthy notice. Price 35 cents a bottle.

The Graefenberg EYE LOTION, an article which
supplies a want long felt in this part of the country.
It is an unfailing remedy for violent inflammation,
weakness or foreign substances in the eyes, and for
dimness and failing of the sight. It is compounded
upon the most scientific principles, and has performed
extraordinary cures. Price 25 cents per bottle.

The Graefenberg Goutte, published by the Compa-
ny for gratuitous distribution, may be had on applica-
tion to any one of their numerous Agents.

These medicines are for sale by Otis, Broaders
& Co. 154 Washington Street, Boston; and by their
Agents generally throughout New England. Applica-
tions for Agencies to be addressed to EDWIN C.
BARNES, Secretary N. E. Branch.

Agents for Quincy, 4m Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
April 15.

Mrs. E. Hayden.

GRATEFUL for the patronage
she has received for the last
twenty years, offers to her friends
and the public, an ENLARGED
STOCK of the best

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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VOLUME 12.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.
Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.
No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.
Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.
The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.
Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.
Single copies of the paper, Five Cents.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions:
JOSIAH BARCOCK, JR., Quincy Railway.
GEORGE H. LOCKE, Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELLY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANY.

LOVE AND TULIPS.

'Well! my good Jenkin, what is the matter? I see you have plucked yourself before me, twirling your cap in your hands, and balancing now on one foot now on the other, like the stork which lodges in the chimney of neighbor Markus.'

'It is because, you see, Master Rhenoster, that what I have to say to you is very embarrassing.'

'Let us hear it; and first sit down upon this stool, if you do not wish to resemble a crane, and speak if you would not resemble a simpleton.'

'She is very pretty, Mademoiselle Minne Guite, I mean.'

'It seems to me your taste is not bad; but what of it?'

'Faith, since you ask me, I will take courage and tell you; it is father Rhenoster, that I—that I—'

'That I—I what?'

'That I love your daughter! does this make you angry?'

'That does not make me angry, since I love her also, and everybody does the same; is it not so?'

'O yes! that is true. But Papa Rhenoster, I love her not like the rest, do you understand?'

'What! what say you?'

'Faith, I cried Jenkin with extraordinary determination, hastily pulling his woollen cap on his head. 'I throw my hat upon the bust and I will tell you briefly, master; I demand Minne-Guite in marriage—there it is.'

Master Rhenoster took his spectacles from his nose, and placed them on his bench by the side of his awl; then, after having shaken his leather apron, he turned and threw an inquisitive glance towards the back shop. There was modestly seated a young girl between sixteen and eighteen years of age, beautiful as one of Raphael's virgins, with light and curly hair, azure and downcast eyes, very much downcast, over a little piece of embroidery. I know not how it happened that her cheeks were sometimes a little pale, and then as vermilion as the petals of a Bengal rose.

Her father, after having looked at her in silence for one or two minutes, resumed his knife, his bench and his leather, and returned tranquilly to his labor without saying a single word.

After a silence of ten minutes, very embarrassing on both sides, Jenkin took courage and said:

'Have I displeased you, master? you do not reply.'

'What would you have me reply, my poor boy? Do you see, there are some things which I cannot say without their producing the same effect upon my mouth as though I had bitten a green medlar.' Then turning to his daughter, he added, 'Minne-Guite, have you watered my garden to-day?'

'Not yet, papa.'

And before she had finished this short reply and again cast down upon her work her large blue eyes, Rhenoster had risen from the three-legged stool, seized an old decanter in the form of a *bucette*, and with only the trocise of reaching his arm across his narrow bench, watered his garden. Now this garden, placed on the window-sill, consisted of a wooden box, one foot in breadth, and three in length, full of earth, in which were growing a dozen tulips, then in full bloom. Father Rhenoster had never had any other garden than this box.

Before continuing, it is necessary that you should know that the drama I am about to relate to you, took place about twenty years since, at Harlaem, a city of Holland, celebrated for all sorts of things which I do not know, but above all, for its culture of tulips, and its society of tulip-fanciers, of which I, a poor

woman, with but fifty or sixty varieties in all my little garden, have the honor of being an unworthy member.

Poor Jenkin was completely disconcerted; a neighbor, who was listening at the door, has since said that she distinctly heard a sort of sigh escape the pretty lips of Minne-Guite. But Rhenoster had the talent of making the watering of a dozen tulips last a quarter of an hour. Jenkin was beside himself; he lost his head—his head, no, the good boy could lose nothing which resembled that, but he lost his patience.

'Father Rhenoster,' said he, giving his voice, usually flute-like, a deep tenor entirely foreign to it, 'I have told you what I desire more than life, I pray you to say yes or no.'

'No,' said Rhenoster, 'letting fall on the foliage of his tulips the last drop in the decanter. Then he resumed his place on the bench, and after having cast a glance upon the two young people, whose faces had changed from crimson red to lily white, he added:

'Jenkin, you are a worthy youth, steady, a good workman, a little credulous, but that is of little consequence in a family. Minne-Guite is in every sense of the word a beautiful and good girl; you would make a suitable couple! but—'

'But what? Father Rhenoster,' said Jenkin tremblingly, having lost his factitious courage. 'Since you must know it, my good children, it is that you have not, either of you arix dollar, and that, in the present age, one cannot live on love.'

'I will work.'

'And if work does not come and sickness does? And then, my boy, I ought to tell you the truth. If misfortune, with empty stomach and long teeth comes to knock at your door, what will you do? I do not say you are wanting in intelligence, but, my dear child, I am obliged to confess, and you force me to it, that you are deficient in that talent which makes a man gain a living at all events, and know when to water his tulips.'

'And what import tulips, provided that—'

'How, how, sir? you take a singular tone. Learn, sir, that he who loves not flowers, loves not virtue; a French poet has said so. Learn that the first flower is the tulip, *tulipa gesneriana*, as the learned Perteru, editor of the *Gardener's Almanac*, calls it. Learn—but I will teach you the rest another time, petals, calices, ovaries, stems, lanceolate, leaves, etc., etc.'

'A fig for your tulips.'

'What an unhappy being! but look, there, in the middle of that box, for seven years I have tended, I have watched this child which I planted there, this child which partakes of all my affections with Minne-Guite; my beautiful white rose, red and yellow tulip, the object of my daily cares, my consolation, my thought, my treasure, my fortune, my—'

'May the devil fly away with your tulips!'

'Begone wretch!' said Rhenoster in the highest paroxysm of fury! 'out of here this instant, and never set foot in my house again.'

The neighbor, who had by chance placed her eye to the key-hole, relates that Minne-Guite did not make the least movement, only her embroidery escaped from her hands, fell upon her lap, and from her downcast eye descended a tear which glistened on her face, like the drops of dew which we see in the morning resting on the petals of a snow-white lily.

A week had passed since this unfortunate scene, and poor Jenkin had not dared to present himself before the irascible Rhenoster; he might have been seen wandering from morning till noon, and from noon till night, in the street where the old shoe-maker had his shop, and the neighbor remarked that from morning till noon, and from noon till night, Minne-Guite did not quit the old arm chair placed behind her father's tools, and from whence she could perceive the passers-by. In order to amuse herself, the poor child examined them all, except one, because her eyes were troubled as soon as she perceived him.

Jenkin, at nearly the same time, had remarked a stranger, who, as well as himself, passed and repassed ten times a day, the shoe-maker's shop. This man, to judge by his stout frame, his rich and superb costume, his diamond rings, and especially the roundity of his form, must be, according to the conjecture of our severed lovers, a man of importance; and in fact, he was a noble peer of England, Lord Harwood, or something else, for the neighbor who related the story to me is very old and cannot positively recollect his name.

The jealousy of Jenkin was aroused; for, every time the beautiful Minne-Guite was in the back shop, he saw my lord stop as if seized with admiration, raise his glass to the half open window, and utter some exclamation which was very displeasing to our poor mechanic.

One day, a day ever memorable in the annals of the city of Harlaem, Jenkin was in the seventh heaven, for Father Rhenoster was not on his bench, and Minne-Guite, having probably clearer eyesight than usual, had cast a long look on her old friend. This look had produced an effect so singular, that he remained immovable as a marble statue, with an open mouth, nailed to the pavement, feeling much, but thinking of little, while the poets of our time called *plunged in a sweet reverie*. He was aroused from his contemplation in a manner disagreeable enough. A stranger, it was my Lord Harwood, struck him familiarly on the shoulder and said:

'It appears to me my young companion, that you are a connoisseur; you think her beautiful, do you not?'

Jenkin was very much irritated by this rough interruption of his sweet dreams, turned with an affrighted air, and looked at the stranger; but he did not reply through prudence, for my lord was capable of thrashing ten such as the enamoured Jenkin.

'Well,' continued the Englishman, shaking him by the arm, 'answer then, do you not think her most beautiful?'

'Certainly, sir, but—'

'See what an elegant and graceful form.' 'It is true.'

'Her heart, I am certain, is pure and spotless.'

'I am certain of it also.'

'How the carmine, which she disputes with the rose, harmoniously rests upon the dazzling whiteness of her complexion!'

'I acknowledge it.'

'What a majestic stature!'

'Yes.'

'She is of a beauty unparalleled in the world, and no one can judge better than myself who have seen so many.'

'Bah!'

'How happy will be the man who possesses her! The die is cast, and I am deeply enamored of her; she must be mine.'

'One moment, sir, there are two of us.'

'I will have her, whatever she may cost me.'

'Stop there, my name is Jenkin, and Jenkin says you shall not have her.'

'I care very little for Jenkin, and I shall enter to speak for her.'

'No!' cried Jenkin, whom jealousy rendered furious. 'You will not go in.'

And he made a threatening gesture to the Englishman, throwing himself before him to prevent his entering the shop of Rhenoster. My lord stopped, looked at the mechanic from head to foot, and said coldly:

'Monsieur Jenkins, it seems you love her also.'

'Yes.'

'That you wish to dispute the possession of her with me.'

'To the death.'

'I do not blame you, for that proves that you have distinguished tastes like a gentleman, though you appear to be but a poor devil. Let us see, this is business which must be settled immediately.'

And my lord, with the greatest sang froid in the world, took off his hat and cravat and his coat, and laid them carefully on the wall. Then he turned up the sleeves of his shirt, doubled his fist, extended his arms to inflate his robust muscles, and placed himself in the middle of the street in the attitude of a lover awaiting his adversary. Poor Jenkin, who had no idea of the eccentric customs of the English, stared wildly about, but without stirring, and especially without divining the least in the world the intentions of the noble lord. Meanwhile an instinctive impulse led him to place himself on the defensive, in the midst of a circle of passers-by attracted by curiosity.

'To you, boy,' said my lord, and at the same instant Jenkin received in his breast a blow which sent him six feet, to make three or four summersets in the street. A coward pushed to extremities acquires ferocious courage. He rose, blushing, started on the Englishman like a tiger, and hit him in the face with such force that the blue eye of the Englishman became at once black and surrounded with a large leaden circle, like that of a young and coquetish Algerine, when she had made her most exquisite toilet.

'Well done, Jenkin,' cried the Englishman, 'you are a droll fellow, and have more courage than I thought for.'

But alas! my lord was more skillful as a pugilist than in the discussions of Parliament, and poor Jenkin was in for it. Four times the boxer rolled him on the pavement, and four times, with the same magnanimity belonging to his art, he awaited until the poor devil should rise that he might beat him anew. It was time that this was ended, for the enamoured Jenkin was thoroughly bruised.

Old Rhenoster, who had returned home, had no sooner recognized the victim of the pugilist, than forgetting his complaints against the admirer of Minne-Guite, he threw himself between the two combatants and was assisted by some neighbors who demanded an explanation of the turmoil.

'No, I had rather die! let him kill me, let him beat me, but he shall never have her while I live.'

'And I say that though I should have to beat a dozen clowns like him, she shall be mine.'

'No.'

'No, I tell you no.'

'I tell you yes, or I will finish beating you.'

And the two adversaries essayed to free themselves from the people who were holding them, that they might dart anew upon each other.

'Here, here,' said father Rhenoster, 'let this be ended, and explain yourselves, quietly, let us see, what is it you both want?'

'Minne-Guite,' the tulip, cried they speaking both at once.

'Minne-Guite,' said the Englishman, 'who is she?'

'The tulip,' said Jenkin, 'what! is it the tulip that you wish to marry?'

'Who talks of marrying. I wished to buy it; that is all.'

The lover of Minne-Guite, transported with joy at finding that the wealthy Englishman was not his rival, extended his hand to him.

'My lord, it is I who am in the wrong, and

I ask your pardon for the blows you have given me.'

'My brave Jenkin, I begin to see clearly into this affair, you are a good boy, and already know what an Englishman can do at boxing; come, let us enter the house of the father of this tulip.'

'Of Minne-Guite, you mean to say?'

'Yes, yes, flower for flower, it is about the same thing.'

Rhenoster respectfully lifted his cap, preceded my lord, and all three entered the shop of the shoemaker, where they found Minne-Guite all in tears, for the poor child had seen through the window all which had been passing in the street. The Englishman, after having seated himself without ceremony in the only arm-chair in the house, from which Minne-Guite had risen to do him honor, commenced speaking with parliamentary assurance, and said—

'Father Rhenoster, you have not, in spite of your name, a heart so hard as the hide of a rhinoceros; these children love one another, they must be married.'

'My lord, it would give me the greatest pleasure to do anything to oblige you, but the thing is impossible.'

'Why so?'

'Because I have nothing to give my daughter on her marriage, and Jenkin has no fortune but his arms.'

'Well, well! his arms are something,' said my lord, passing a fine cambric handkerchief over his black and swollen eye. 'Nevertheless, I approve your prudence; I can imagine that with nothing on the one side or the other, it is not easy out of Paris to live like princes; but there may be a method of accomplishing our wishes. Listen to me; you have here a beautiful tulip; you shall sell it to me, and the sum which I give you shall be your daughter's dowry.'

'I see that my lord is a connoisseur; this is a tulip, sown by my own hands, seven years since, and to-day for the first time it is in perfect flower.'

'I know it, I know it; I will give you for your tulip six hundred guineas for the dowry of the pretty Guitte, on condition that Jenkin espouses her. Does that please you?'

'I do not know how, my lord, to express my gratitude, yet I dare to ask one more favor.'

'What?'

'That my tulip may bear the name of the marriage of my daughter.'

'Granted.'

A month afterwards, the very day on which the wedding of Jenkin and Minne-Guite was celebrated, my lord took from the box the bulb of the magnificent tulip, and was careful to destroy the little bulbs about it that it might not multiply. Notwithstanding this, four or five years later, a bulb of this beautiful variety was worth but a hundred francs, and at present, in Paris, one can be procured for fifty centimes.

IMPORTANT EVENTS.

Insurance on ships and merchandize, first made in A. D. 43.

Saddles came into use in the fourth century.

Horse shoes made of iron, were first used A. D. 481.

Stirrups were not made till about a century after.

Manufacturers of silk brought from India into Europe 551 A. D.

Pens first made of quills, A. D. 635.

Stone buildings and glass introduced in England, A. D. 674.

Pleadings in Courts of Judicature, introduced A. D. 788.

The figures of Arithmetic brought into Europe by the Saracens, A. D. 991.

Paper made of cotton rags invented towards the close of the 10th century.

Paper made of Linen in 1300.

The *Degree of Doctor* first conferred in Europe, at Bologna, in 1130; in England 1206.

The first regular Bank was established at Venice in 1157. The Bank of Genoa was established in 1407. That of Amsterdam in 1509. That of England, 1694.

Astronomy and Geometry brought into England 1220.

Linen first made in England, 1253.

Spectacles invented, 1250.

The art of weaving introduced into England 1330.

Musical notes as now used, invented 1330.

Gunpowder invented at Cologne by Schwartz 1320—40.

Cannon first used at the siege of Algeziras, 1342.

Muskets in use, 1370.

Pistols in use, 1544.

Printing invented at Mentz, by Guttemberg, 1440.

Printing introduced into England, 1471.

Post Office established in France 1464; in England, 1551; in Germany, 1641.

Turkeys and chocolate introduced into England from America in 1620.

Tobacco introduced into France by Nicot, 1560.

First coach made in England, 1564.

Clocks first made in England, 1598.

Potatoes introduced into Ireland and England in 1586.

The circulation of the blood discovered by Harvey, 1619.

The first newspaper published at Venice, 1630. First in France, 1631. First in England, 1665.

Coffee introduced into England, 1641.

Tea introduced into England, 1666.

The steam engine invented by the Marquis of Worcester, 1655.

Fire engines first invented, 1663.

Turkey first invented, 1663.

Bayonets invented at Bayonne, (whence their name) 1670. First brought into use at the battle of Turin, 1693.

Stereotype printing invented, 1725.

New style of calendar introduced into England, 1752.

SECRET OF UNHAPPY HOMES.—Why goes forth that man on Saturday evening from the roof under which his children live? Why turns he from the engaging little attempts to detain him, and roughly moves them away, while he loves them dearly? Why sits another by his fire, sullen, discontented, unwilling to speak the kindly word, while his heart is yearning for converse and enjoyment? Why flies the curl speech to her for whom the strongest affection is nourished? And why, searching into deep depths, does man become so often a tyrant, so often a criminal in his home? The truth has to be told: but, oh! listen to it kindly, for it is hard to tell. It is because woman does not fully appreciate her mission in domestic life. Under the present condition of existence, she has become weighed down by cares. As a wife, she is different from what she was as a mistress. She is employed in dreading for her children and household. She neglects her dress, she forgets her manners. Her husband sees the change; does not perhaps find sufficient excuse for it from the condition she labors under. He flies to the tavern and billiard table! and she increases in years, that is owing to the present circumstances of social life is true; but that much of it is chargeable to a sad submission to those circumstances, is also but too true. It is more or less in the power of woman to make their domestic life more attractive to their husbands, and more holy in its discipline and ends than they now do. A great regularity in time; a great simplicity in dress; a more determined adherence to that which is right in one's own eyes, rather than that which is well thought of in the eyes of others; an orderly apportioning of various periods for different occupations; would make evenings at home pass away very differently to what, in the great majority of cases, they are now doing.

WATCHING MACHINE. 'Is the head boss to him, you?' inquired a slick, keen looking specimen from Down East yesterday, as he thrust his head into the Recorder's office.

A loiterer, leaning out of the window, watching the ferry boat and the passers on the landing, turned lazily round and asked him if he meant the Mayor.

'Don't keep ware or boss, so he's head of things in general,' answered the Yankee.

'What do you want with him?' inquired the other.

'Well, I just want to show him a new political self-acting machine, on the patent progressive principle, that I've brought out.'

'What is a like?' continued the office loiterer.

'Oh, it's like human nature in a high state of action, and 'I'd 'most any thin' descent for sufficient pay. Re-ken he wants something tew watch the city; now 'I'd dew that just as easy as shootin', and a mite easier.'

'I like that!' exclaimed the other.

'I hope he's just like you, then,' said the Yankee, 'cause if he likes it, the fixin' kin be sot again' right off, on the high pressure principle, warranted to work in all weathers. I heard he want'd the city watchin'.'

'Ha, ha, ha!' roared the other. 'How are you going to watch the city with a machine?'

'Just stick it up somewhere, and let it keep its eyes open,' said the Yankee.

'Oh, con-e,' said the other, 'I'd like to see that machine and it's eyes.'

'Well, just look at it, then,' said the Yankee, spreading himself: 'here it is, all alive; just keen enough to watch a hull corporation, and keep one eye on creation generally. A self-acting, quick-movin', sharp-talokin', spy-lookin' critter, wide awake—upon for the lust office, and equill tew any he's got to offer—one of old Nathan Sternick's improved patents, capable of runnin' without steam.'

The loiterer referred this extraordinary production of the East to the personal inspection of his honor.

Beware of Evil. Let no man say, when he thinks of the drunkard, broken in health and spoiled of intellect, 'I shall never so fall.' He thought as little of falling in his earliest years. The promise of his youth was as bright as yours; and even after he began his downward course he was as unsuspecting as you now are, or the firmest one around him, and would have repelled as indignantly the admonition to beware of intemperance. The danger of this vice lies in its almost imperceptible approach. Youth does not suspect drunkenness in the sparkling beverage, that quickens all its susceptibilities of joy. The invalid does not see it in the cordial which gives new tone to his debilitated organs. The man of thought and genius detects no palsy in poison, in the draught which seems a spring of inspiration to intellect and imagination. The lover of social pleasures little dreams that the glass that animates conversation will ever be drunk in solitude, and sink him too low for the intercourse in which he now delights. Intemperance comes with noiseless steps, and binds the first cords

of Clothing,
ing and Summer Wear, are respectfully
the Large and Splendid Stock of
-Made Clothing,
tion and for Sale by
SAVIL & CO.,
ALL, Washington Street, Quincy.

would inform their friends and patrons that they have
the last few days, and are now prepared to show a LAR-
nted Ready-Made Clothing—

orkmanship Guaranteed,
prices in comparison with the times.

the claim,
"INDUSTRY AND ENTERPRISE,"
ly unknown, or in other words,
sons no one knows of."

attention to business, in the course of years to make some
and to be person or persons some one knows of. But as
and as-on Padding, i. e. Ready-Made Clothing, has been
trees, and like courses (viz. LOW PRICES) produce like

TO READY HALL
Quincy, May 13.

LIFE HEALTH, GOOD NEWS,
HASTE-TELL THE WHITE MAN

THE Capability of Enduring the privations and distresses in-
posed upon us by disease in its MANIFOLD AND INCO-
GNITE forms, is without doubt, one of the most difficult of our
Trials of Life. The harassing and agonizing of that Relative of
Death, the Consumptive disease, with its attendant horri-
fying symptoms, is one of the most terrible of all Afflictions. But like
all the Providential Circumstances of Life, there is meted out
to the sufferer some means of relief.

BRANT'S
Indian Pulmonary Balsam,
is prepared expressly for the cure of
CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SPIT-
TING OF BLOOD, PAINS IN THE BREAST, SIDE,
OF BACK, AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, AND
BRANT'S
Indian Purifying Extract,
is the Chief of Great Purifiers of the Blood, and has never failed
to cure
SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, ACCELERATED AND NERVOUS
SORE MOUTH, BILES, ULCERS, SCALD HEAD,
RHEUMATISM, SALT RHEUM, AND ALL
Eruptive and Skin Diseases,
and by its extraordinary power in regulating and equalizing the
circulation,
DYSPEPSIA, PILES AND COSTIVENESS
J. P. GEORGE, General Agent, Office 66 Cedar
Street, New York, who has appointed as Agents
J. P. GEORGE, Jamaica Plains, &
Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy.
July 1.

GRANDIN & DUDLEY,
SURGEON DENTISTS,
235 Washington Street—near Summer Street,
BOSTON.

PERFORM ALL Operations belonging
to the DENTAL PROFESSION, and con-
tinue to Manufacture and insert the pur-
est and best of MINERAL TEETH, upon the Ar

QUINCY PATRIOT.

with a touch too light to be felt. This truth of mournful experience should be treasured up by all, and should influence the arguments and habits of social and domestic life, in every class of the community.—Dr. Channing.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Quincy Patriot.

BRIDGEWATER NORMAL MEETING.
The annual convention of the Bridgewater Normal Association, was held on Wednesday, August 16th, at Bridgewater, Mass. The Association met in the Normal Hall, at an early hour, for the choice of officers, discussion of resolutions, &c.

RICHARD EDWARDS, Jr. was chosen President for the ensuing year. The Association then proceeded to the discussion of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the recent political commotions in Europe, afford additional evidence that government can rest safely upon nothing but the intelligence and virtue of the governed; and that the advancement of popular education is therefore the highest duty of the statesman.

This resolution was passed without discussion, and an animated debate ensued upon the following:

Resolved, That while we regret the transient absence of the Secretary of the Board of Education, we behold him with pride and joy, in a wider and more honored sphere, still giving the whole of his mighty talents and noble heart to the cause of education and liberty.

Mr. Leach proposed to amend this resolution, by substituting the word "another" for the expression "wider and more honored." After some discussion, this amendment was submitted to the Association, and was lost. The original resolution was then adopted, and the following proposed:

Resolved, That our views concerning the reading and explanation of the Holy Scriptures remain unchanged; that, as we have ever declared in years past, we deem their use without sectarian comment, a privilege and a duty; and that he who charges the Normal School with having the least tendency to inculcate opposite views, only proves his own wilful ignorance, or blind malice.

Mr. Radman proposed to amend this resolution, by omitting the last clause. He thought the expression "wilful ignorance or blind malice" was too harsh.

A most interesting and well sustained debate ensued. The gentlemen who spoke in favor of the amendment, argued that the words in question were unnecessary, and of an injurious tendency; that it is useless to excite the enmity of our maligners, or to give the feelings of those who are honestly ignorant; that modesty is becoming to our young reputation, and that our influence would be more effectively extended by silent action, than by noisy talk, and vehement refutation of absurd statements; that our strength would be more apparent by a quiet disregard of these charges, than by seeming to rest upon our success in repelling them.

The opposers of the amendment asserted that the reiterated declaration of our opinions upon this subject, and our daily and universal practice of them in our common schools, made the supposition of unintentional ignorance, preposterous; that means of knowing the truth are in the possession of all who desire to know it; therefore, if they are not acquainted with the facts, they may be justly accused of "wilful ignorance," if they are acquainted with them, then surely they are open to the charge of "blind malice." Venomous slander demands vigorous denial. We are bound to make a bold declaration of our views. These charges are published and spread abroad in the community. Those who are not unfriendly to our Normal school, but who are not assured of the falsity of the accusations, await our answer to them. Our silence may will ascribe to unworthy apathy or conscious guilt. Now because we may wound the feelings of a few well meaning persons, are we to forbear to speak plainly to the many, who are actuated by a feeling of unmanly hostility and carping malevolence? The occasion demands plain speaking, and we must not feel a fastidious delicacy in repelling these charges.

This is a brief abstract of the debate upon this question. **Mr. J. A. Goodwin** in the course of his remarks, alluded to the prevailing belief that our school is a Unitarian Institution, and that the scholars are under Unitarian influences. He positively denied this, asserting that the majority of the pupils are of Evangelical faith, and that they are not aware of having been tampered with, or disturbed by any sectarian influence.

The above amendment was finally submitted to the Association, and was lost. The original resolution was then carried by a large majority.

At twelve o'clock the convention adjourned to the Unitarian church. The services were here commenced by music from the Normal choir; after which devotional exercises were performed by Rev. Mr. Brigham of Taunton, and a hymn, written for the occasion, by Richard Edwards, Jr., was sung, in which the whole assembly joined.

The Association then attentively listened to the annual address, which was delivered by James Ritchie, Esq., of Duxbury. His subject was the necessity of the teacher's adapting himself to the character of his school. It was throughout of a highly practical nature, having been gathered from extensive and close observation of the realities of teaching; and we trust that every teacher who had the pleasure of hearing it, felt himself armed with new strength to press forward in the great work of training human souls.

The exercises at the church being concluded, the assembly proceeded to the Town Hall, where an abundant collation was provided in fine style by the committee of arrangements.

A blessing having been asked by Rev. Mr. Brigham, the Association proceeded to discuss the merits of the several tables, with as much interest as it had discussed the resolutions of the morning.

This being at length decided to the satisfaction of all, the President called the convention to order, and a song written for the occasion, by J. A. Goodwin, was sung by the company generally. Mr. Tillinghast then made a few earnest remarks, expressing his sincere gratification at the presence of so many of his former scholars. He greeted them not because it was convention-day, but because they were teachers, actually engaged in the great occupation, to which their study here was only preparatory.

"We profess to be Normal," continued he; "the word normal means upright, true; and accordingly to this definition, we have normal clergymen, normal legislators, and normals in every sphere of life."

He closed with the following sentiment:—"The great Normal army of the world, banded against error and sin."

Hon. John A. Shaw being called up by some allusion of Mr. Tillinghast, gave a cheering account of the continued prosperity of the Second Municipality Schools in the City of New Orleans, of which he still has the superintendence.

Hon. John L. Reed gave a brief historical account of the rise and progress of the great educational movement in Massachusetts; and showed that the establishment of Normal Schools, had been one result of this progress. He closed with the following sentiment: "Normal instructors,—may they receive a threefold reward. First, compensation in money; second, the respect and regard of all mankind; third, the consciousness of doing right, the greatest compensation of all."

Remarks of an encouraging and instructive character were made by the Rev. Mr. Brigham, of Bridgewater, Rev. H. B. Hooker, of Falmouth, Rev. Mr. Brigham, of Taunton, Rev. T. P. Radman, of Bridgewater, and Ichabod Morion, Esq. of Plymouth.

Hon. Artemus Hale, of Bridgewater, responded to a sentiment from the President, and gave the following: "Free men, free governments, and free schools. Wherever the latter are, there are the former."

The President then proposed as a sentiment: **Hon. Horace Mann**.—When the banks of the Savannah and the Mississippi shall be lined with School houses, then shall his name adorn their walls, and be inscribed in filial reverence by the sable inmates.

Mr. Goodwin then read the following statistics, exhibiting the changes that have taken place in the Normal ranks since the establishment of the school, viz:—Whole number of marriages sixty-three. Whole number during the past year twenty-five. Whole number of deaths, twenty-one; during the past year, seven.

He also read a letter from **Hon. John G. Palfrey**, in which that honored gentleman expressed his regret at not being able to comply with the kind invitation to be present at the Convention.

On concluding the reading of the letter, **Mr. Goodwin** gave as a toast:

"**Hon. John G. Palfrey**—may we learn from him to illustrate our teachings with self-denying practice."

Mr. Leach on being called out, spoke of the too common course of making school-teaching a mere stepping stone to what is falsely considered a more honored station in society. He referred to history to prove that the teacher's profession has some of the noblest names that the literary world has ever known. The gentleman offered as a sentiment:

"**The profession of teaching**—let us elevate it, and it will elevate us."

Other interesting and instructive thoughts, were expressed, occupying the time till nearly five o'clock, when by a general movement the company rose from the tables. In the evening a social meeting was held in the Town Hall, affording an agreeable opportunity for the renewal of acquaintances, the confirmation of friendships, and the pleasant review of the days of "Auld lang syne."

WILLIAM JAMES POTTER, } Secretaries.
ARTHUR B. SUMNER, }
Bridgewater, Aug. 18th. 1848.

For the Quincy Patriot.

ENGINE CORRESPONDENCE.
MR. EDITOR.—As there has been considerable excitement in this and other neighbouring towns, in relation to the relative merits of Gilbert's improved, and Hunneman's well-known Fire Engines; we wish to make a plain statement of facts, for the benefit of all concerned, and more particularly for the Niagara Engine Company, No. 1. of this town.

At a meeting of the citizens of the town, a committee was chosen to procure a suitable Engine to take the place of the Old Niagara, No. 1, and were instructed to procure Gilbert's improved works in place of either Hunneman's or Thayer's. This committee discharged their duty by having a new Engine built, accepted by them after suitable trial, and placed into the hands of the Niagara Engine Company. The following are facts which cannot be contradicted:—

While the Engine was building, hardly a day passed, but that some of those interested were at Adams' shop, where she was built, taking her dimensions, and it has been stated Mr. Hunneman himself, and his foreman, were caught at the shop, while the hands were at dinner, measuring her on the fly. This was also repeated at the shop of Mr. T. Williams on Tremont-street, while the Engine was under his charge for the purpose of being painted.

A few days before she was finished, the Tiger Engine, No. 2, of this town, a Hunneman Tub, was sent to Roxbury in the night, and there received a new set of works throughout, made by Hunneman after he had every facility for knowing the exact size of the new Engine, and she was smuggled into town in the night with her cylinders capped and locked, for the express purpose of beating the new Gilbert machine.

The following challenge was received by the Niagara, No. 1:—

QUINCY, Aug. 16th, 1848.
To Mr. Washington M. French, foreman of Niagara Engine Company, No. 1.

SIR:—At a meeting of the Tiger Engine Company No. 2, held this evening, it was voted that the following challenge be sent the Niagara Engine Company, No. 1.

The Tiger Engine Company, No. 2, of Quincy, challenges the Niagara Engine Company No. 1, to meet them with their new Engine at Bent's wharf (Quincy Canal) on Friday, the first day of September next, at one o'clock, P. M., there to play as follows:

1st. The Engine to draft, and play out through three hundred feet of hose into the other, who shall play out through two hundred feet, and a one and one quarter inch pipe; then exchange places and play the same.

2d. Through four hundred feet of large hose, tub and tub.

3d. Each engine to draft and play through one hundred feet of hose, and a one and one eighth inch pipe, on distance.

The first and second plays to be three minutes each; each company to have as many men as they wish.

Each company shall choose two persons who shall choose a fifth; and they shall act as judges, to decide which engine is conqueror; and their decision shall be final.

The Niagara Engine Company shall be allowed until Wednesday evening next to acknowledge their acceptance of the foregoing terms.

EDWIN W. MARSH, Clerk.

To which the following letter of acceptance was sent:—

QUINCY, Aug. 15th, 1848.
Mr. E. W. Marsh, Clerk of Tiger Engine Company, No. 2.

SIR:—At a meeting of the Niagara Engine Company No. 1, of this town, at the Engine House, on Tuesday, August 1st, 1848, a challenge was received from the Tiger Engine Company, No. 2, of this town, and read to the Company—whereupon it was

Voted, That we will accept the challenge sent us by the Tiger Engine Company No. 2, of this town, to play with them at Bent's wharf, on September 1st, 1848; provided that the committee chosen to decide which engine is conqueror, shall, after the engines are brought on to the ground for the purpose of playing, measure the diameter of the cylinders, and the length of the stroke of the Tiger Engine, and also shall measure the Niagara in the same way, and the size of each engine shall be stated in writing over the signatures of all the committee.

Voted, That an answer be requested Friday next. I am, sir, yours, with respect,
JOHN W. PORTER, Clerk.

Annexed is the reply to our letter of acceptance:—

QUINCY, Aug. 18th, 1848.
Mr. John W. Porter,
Clerk of Niagara Engine Company, No. 1.

SIR:—At a meeting of the Tiger Engine Company No. 2, last evening, your note of the 15th inst. in answer to a challenge sent the Niagara Engine Company, No. 1, was received; it was voted:

That we will consent to no alteration in the challenge sent by this Company to the Niagara Engine Company, for the following reasons:—The Niagara Engine was built, (at an expense to the Town of some \$15,000) for the express purpose of beating the Tiger Engine, that fact having been publicly stated, by at least one of the building Committee, chosen by the Town; the Tiger Engine was repeatedly measured by them while building their Engine, with the express intention of building something that would beat it, and at the time of the acceptance of the new Engine, it was contended that it was the smartest tub then out: Therefore, we consider the request of the Niagara Engine Company, to have the cylinders and stroke of the Tiger Engine measured, as altogether unreasonable and virtually a refusal to accept our challenge.

Very respectfully, yours,
EDWIN W. MARSH, Clerk.

Upon the receipt of the above by the Niagara Engine Company, it was referred to a committee, who were instructed to make a plain statement of the facts of the case for publication, in justice to Mr. Gilbert, of Dorchester, the inventor of the works in the Niagara Engine, and to the Company by which she is manned.

It seems to us that the statements made above, obviate the necessity of a reply, to the first reason given by the Tigers for declining to play their own challenge; and we think that the charge of "having been built expressly to beat," comes with a bad grace from the Tigers.

As for the second reason given, the Committee most positively deny ever having measured any part of the Tiger Engine, excepting the height of the wheels, and the couplings and the spanners to the hose.

"So much for Buckingham Off with his head."

As Yankees, we are inclined to think that we can come nearer the mark, than either of the above given reasons, and we leave it to the public to decide. We rather guess that the only reason for refusing to play their own challenge, was to screen Mr. Hunneman from an acknowledgement of how much more powerful were Gilbert's improved works than his own. He has shown by placing larger works in the Tiger, that he is satisfied that works of his own of equal capacity, are not sufficient to compete with Gilbert's improvement.

And as affairs have been arranged, has shown that he has no objection to smuggle into town, anything, without regard to honourable competition, to run the new works off the track. Now this, perhaps, may all be very well, should the Niagara Engine Company, be satisfied to go it blind which they are, not unless it is upon their terms.

As will be seen in our letter of acceptance, we did not refuse their challenge—we did not object to the time—to the manner of placing or the place—we acceded to all their desires upon these points, and we wish all to bear in mind that we made no objections to their size, however large it might be—we cared nothing for it—we did not wish to know it, until we were on the ground to play with them—we only wanted to know how large their Engine was, so that whatever might have been the result of the playing, all might know, and all might have been satisfied, as to the relative merits of each of the Engines.

As for the request of the Niagara Engine Company to have the cylinders and stroke of the Tiger measured being altogether unreasonable and virtually a refusal to accept our challenge, or in other words to back out—this Committee were further instructed to state that they would play with any Hunneman's Engine in the State of equal capacity with the Niagara Engine No. 1, of Quincy, through six hundred feet of large hose—tub and tub—four minutes—not to exceed eighty men to play each Engine.

By order of the Committee
Quincy, August, 21st. 1848.

QUINCY PATRIOT.
SATURDAY, AUG. 26. 1848.
John A. Green, Editor.

EX-PRESIDENT ADAMS.—We learn that Hon. C. F. Adams, on his return from a short absence from home, reinitiated to the Committee of Arrangement, the full amount of all the expenses attending the funeral of his father in this town; but that the Committee, with great promptness and perfect unanimity, declined to receive it. The course pursued by Mr. A., was in the highest degree honorable; but under the circumstances of the case, it would have been impossible for the committee to avail themselves of his liberality.

IRELAND.—The intensest excitement prevails among the Irish and their friends, says the Boston Transcript, in regard to the questionable state of affairs in Ireland. The news by the next steamer at this port is looked for with the deepest interest. The conflicting opinions in regard to the reported battle between the government forces and the insurgents have been pushed to that extent of belief and incredulity, that one party or the other is doomed to the deepest disappointment and mortification.

THE ALBANY FIRE.—The loss of this destructive fire is now estimated at not less than three millions of dollars. All the insurance companies suffer largely, if not ruinously.

SUDDEN DEATH. Mr. Elisha Turner, of Hull, while on his way to the Hingham Steamboat wharf, in that town, in a carriage, fell backwards, and before he could be conveyed back to his residence, expired. He was sixty-seven years of age. It is supposed he died of the disease of the heart.

ROXBURY. The valuation of the city for the present year is \$13,192,500; rate of tax fifty-seven cents on each one hundred dollars. Amount of tax, including \$5,908.50, assessed on polls, \$81,196.32.

SOLE LEATHER. It appears by a statement of Hon. Zadoc Pratt, the great New York tinner, that sole leather has seldom, if ever, been lower than for a year or two past. In a table, giving the price in each year from 1827, the average price is eleven and a quarter cents. The highest price was in 1821, when it is quoted at nineteen and a half cents per pound. The average of the twenty years is sixteen and a half cents per pound.

FIRE. A large and elegant dwelling-house, on the southerly-side of Howe's Hill, in Dorchester, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night last. It was unoccupied and consequently the fire was the work of an incendiary. The light was visible in this town, but did not occasion an alarm, as it was thought to be at a farther distance.

A Philadelphia paper says that two agents of the French Government have arrived in the United States with a view of buying a tract of land for the purpose of sending thither a part of the insurgents of June.

Gerrit Smith has written a letter stating that he cannot withdraw as a candidate for the Presidency. He considers himself the candidate of the Abolitionists, while Messrs. Van Buren and Adams represent the Anti-Slavery party.

Pens made out of bones are now in use in England, and sell at the rate of fifty for twenty cents. They are pronounced to be as flexible as the quill, and far more durable.

A gang of rowdies from Portsmouth, N. H., visited Hampton beach and committed several acts of violence upon the hotels. They resisted, and a constable arriving, they were finally secured, and committed to Exter jail.

Slavery was abolished in Mexico 1829, by a law according to which the owners of slaves were to be indemnified out of the national treasury.

An old man, 75 years of age, has been committed to jail in Syracuse, (N. Y.), on a charge of forgery.

The Vermont, ship of the line, will be launched from the Charlestown navy yard early in September. The ship-house in which she now is will be taken down.

More than fifty little boys in the alms-house at South Boston, are now suffering from epidemic sore eyes. The chapel of the institution has been turned into a hospital, where the rows of little sufferers present a sorry spectacle.

The first of October is the day fixed on for a grand celebration in Boston, on the introduction of Long Pond water into the city.

The Naval Pension Bill passed both Houses. It gives a pension to every widow (still a widow) of a Revolutionary soldier.

"There, Peggy, I'm resolved upon it—do it I will, if I have to move the heavens and earth!"

The weight of the number of volumes of the patent office report published by Congress this year, amounts to ninety-one tons! The postage on the same would be in the vicinity of \$200,000.

NOTICES.

General Cold Water Army.
The Officers of the General Cold Water Army, are hereby notified to meet in Lyceum Hall, next MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 24th, at eight o'clock.
SAMUEL BAXTER, Secretary.

Free Soil State Convention.
Notice is hereby given, that a State Convention of the Free Soil party, will be held in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, September 6th, at twelve o'clock, P. M. and the day following, to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Electors of President and Vice President of the United States. The several cities and towns of the Commonwealth, are requested to choose delegates to the Convention in proportion to six for every Representative to the General Court, to which they are by law entitled.

By order of the State Central Committee.
EDWARD L. KEYES, Chairman.
WM. BASKETT, Secretary.

The citizens of Quincy are hereby notified that a meeting of the Free Soil party will be held in the Town Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 2d, at one-half past seven o'clock, to choose the requisite number of delegates to attend the Free Soil State Convention, to be held at Boston, on the 6th inst., and to transact any other business.

One or more speakers may be expected, of which further notice will be given next week.
By order of the Town Committee.

It is expected that Rev. Mr. Fox will preach at the Methodist Episcopal Chapel, (Quincy Centre,) TOMORROW, at the usual hour.

Rev. Mr. Haughton, will lecture on Slavery and an exposition of the Free Soil movement, in Union Hall (Napson village,) on WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Wistar's Balsam at the South.
One of our agents at Athens, Georgia, has sent us the following letter, with permission to publish the same.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL.
Athens, August 24, 1848.

Dear Sir—Having been afflicted for more than ten months with Chronic Inflammation of the Lungs, at times very severely, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief,—I purchased about three bottles of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. From the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicines I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have by the repeated use of this valuable Balsam, been more free from pressure for months, and, indeed, conceive that I will be cured by continuing its use, of this most distressing malady. I do most cheerfully tender you this acknowledgment, which you will use as your judgment dictates.

WYANDSBOROUGH, Burke Co., Georgia.
For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN; Brain-tree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard. Sold also by Druggists generally.

Aug. 19. 2w

The subscribers will meet at their room in the Town Hall, on the LAST SATURDAY in each month, from two till five o'clock, in the afternoon. Persons having business with the town are requested to transact it on said days.

GEORGE MARSH, } Selection of
GEORGE BAXTER, } Quincy.
JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, }
Quincy, March 11. 1f

MARRIED.
In this town, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Capen of South Boston, Mr. Lemuel Billings to Miss Lucinda Pope, both of this place.

DIED.
In this town, on the 19th inst., of cholera infantum, Edwin Hawley, Jr., infant son of Edwin and Elizabeth F. Hawley, aged six months.

On the 20th inst., of dysentery, Elizabeth F. Hawley, mother of the above named infant deceased, aged 20 years. The maiden name of the deceased was Elizabeth F. Hogan of Dordrecht, Me. Eastern papers please copy.

In this town, on the 22 inst., Edmond W., son of Ensign S. and Abby J. Fellows, aged 2 years 13 days.

In Braintree, on the 22d inst., Levy, son of George S. and — Phillips, aged 2 years.

In Sterling, (Mass.) after an illness of several suffering for three months, Mrs. Mary E., wife of Rev. S. A. Davis, late of this town, aged 38 years.

In Wells, Me., on the 21st inst., Charles W., son of William S. and Abigail Underwood, of this town, aged 10 months.

House Lots at Auction.
ON FRIDAY, Sept. 1st, at two o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold at auction, two building sites on the Brackett Farm, (formerly belonging to William Stetson). The Corn and Vegetable lots will be sold previous to the sale of the land. Conditions at the sale.

EBENEZER ADAMS, Auctioneer.
Quincy, Aug. 26th. 1w

Private School.
MR WILLIAM SEEVER, will open a private School for Pupils of both sexes, about the first of October next, over Mr. Gil's Book Store, if a sufficient number of scholars can be obtained. Persons wishing to send, will be good enough to leave their names at the store of Josiah Brigham & Co., in the course of next week. Tuition, \$4 per quarter.

Quincy, Aug. 26. 1f

Insolvent Notice.
THE third meeting of the creditors of NELSON BEALS of Braintree, bankrupt, an insolvent debtor, for the further proof of claims, settling the account of the Assignee, and acting upon said insolvent's discharge, will be held at the dwelling house of Sherman Leland, Esq., Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the second day of September, 1848, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Judge of Probate.
BENJAMIN RYAN, Assignee.
Braintree, Aug. 26. 2w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the goods and estate of

BELA L. PRATT.
late of Waymouth, in the County of Norfolk, stone-cutter, deceased, and has accepted said trust.

And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to **NABBY B. PRATT, Administratrix.**
Waymouth, Aug. 19th, 1848.

To be let.
THE Woolwright's shop recently occupied by Mr. Jason Clapp. Apply to
JOSIAH BRIGHAM, & CO.
Quincy, Aug. 26. 1f

Boston Museum.
Tremont St., between Court and School Streets, BOSTON.

THIS establishment having been removed to the superb edifice erected for the express purpose, at a cost of nearly a

QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS, is now acknowledged to be the most valuable and perfectly arranged institution of the kind in America. The entire premises cover nearly

Twenty Thousand Feet of Land, the whole of which, with its numerous cabinets is crowded with every variety of

Birds, Quadrupeds, Fish, Reptiles, Insects, Shells, Minerals, Fossils, etc., from all parts of the world, together with upwards of

One Thousand Costly PAINTINGS, and rare and valuable ENGRAVINGS, among which are Sully's great Picture of

Washington Crossing the Delaware, PORTRAITS of the Governors of Massachusetts and all the Presidents, etc., painted by the best artists living the walls in every part, and with the unique Statuary, Egyptian, Indian and Polynesian Relics, etc., swelling to the number of nearly

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ARTICLES, comprising every conceivable

Rare and Curious Thing, that can interest or amuse, and among which visitors will always find something that is

NEW, STRANGE & INSTRUCTIVE.
The most liberal arrangements having been made both in the old country and this for procuring living novelties, such as

Giant, Dwarf, Orang Outang, etc.
The entire of this gigantic collection is on exhibition every day, and through the evening.

Splendidly Illuminated with Gas!
in addition to which every Evening, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons for the accommodation of strangers, a series of

Theatrical and Musical Performances, exhibiting either of Sterling and witty COMEDIES, Thrilling and Ingenious DRAMAS, Soul Inspiring OPERAS, most moving FABLES, or GORGEOUS SPECTACLES, are enacted in the

Magnificent Exhibition Hall, by performers of acknowledged talent, aided by an Orchestra unequalled in the Union and with

Scenic and Stage Arrangements that cannot be surpassed! Every department being under the immediate direction of the most

Talented Artists of the Profession, the proprietor is enabled to defy

Competition in Theatricals!
whether it be in regard to Quality, Quantity or Price. The most perfect cleanliness, order and decorum is maintained throughout the establishment, which has secured it the reputation of being the

The cheapest place of Amusement in the world, and to enable all visiting the city to examine not only the</

acceptance, we did not object to the place on these points, we made no wish to know they with them their Engine been the result it might have been of each of

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6. 1848

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WM. BARRETT, Secretary.

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GEORGE MARSH, } Selectmen

GEORGE BAXTER, } Quincy.

JOS. W. ROBERTSON, } Quincy.

Quincy, March 11.

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pers please copy.

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The Corn and Vegetables on the lots will be sold

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EBENEZER ADAMS, Auctioneer.

Quincy, Aug. 26th.

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MR WILLIAM SEEVER, will open a private

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URDAY, the second day of September, 1848, at three

o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Judge of Probate.

BENJAMIN KIAN, Assignee.

Braintree, Aug. 26.

Charles Emery & Co.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Coal, Wood, Bark, Hay, Bricks,

Lime & Sand,

Commercial Point, Dorchester.

April 15.

W. I. Goods, Groceries, &c.

D. BAXTER & Co. have constantly on hand a

well selected stock of

W. I. Goods, Groceries, &c.,

which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH, and deliver

at any part of the town free of expense.

Quincy, Feb. 5.

Goods, Groceries & Provisions.

THE subscribers give notice to the public, that

they have received with their

West India and Grocery Store,

A PROVISION DEPARTMENT,

where they will sell all kinds, including

Vegetables, Fruits, &c.

N. B. GOODS DELIVERED to any part of the

town FREE OF EXPENSE.

J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, Nov. 13.

Essex County

HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Agent.

Policies may be obtained by application to the

Agent, at his Office.

Weymouth, Dec. 4.

Carpeting.

STRAW and Canvas Carpeting, one yard and

a half, and a half wide, latest patterns, may be had

of the subscribers as cheap as can be bought in Boston

or elsewhere.

D. BAXTER & Co.

Quincy, March 25.

Quincy Cloth & Clothing

ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly re-

ceiving, a good assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

OF VARIOUS STYLES AND QUALITIES,

with which he will offer inducements to all people

to call at his store, where can be found

A GREAT VARIETY

of as good stock as can be found in Quincy, and

where goods are

Manufactured into Clothing

in a style and with workmanship

NOT SURPASSED BY ANY.

The TAILORING, which is no small part of his busi-

ness, is, and always has been, under the superin-

tendence of WORKMEN in every sense, who having

no personal interest in the business, do the work with

the greatest care.

FINISH AND DURABILITY,

which cannot be expected of one whose sole aim is

to make up garments in the quickest time possible.

Any, and all, wishing a garment of any description,

are invited to call, and if he has the CLOTHS to

suit, the PRICE WILL

On hand as above, a great variety of

Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Stocks,

Handkerchiefs, Boots, Shoes,

Collars, Gloves, Suspender,

together with a good variety of other goods "too

numerous to mention," as the customers say.

ELISHA PACKARD.

Quincy, Jan. 1.

Mutual Life Insurance.

THE NEW-ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSU-

RANCE COMPANY, (Merchants' Bank Build-

ing, 25 State Street, Boston.) insures lives on the Mu-

tual Principle.

Capital, \$50,000.

Accumulation—Over \$140,000, and increasing; for

benefit of members present and future.

The whole safely and advantageously invested.

This business conducted exclusively for the benefit

of the persons insured.

The greatest risk taken on a life, \$10,000.

Surplus distributed among the members every fifth

year from December 1, 1843.

Premium may be paid quarterly or semi-annually,

where desired, and amounts to be sent.

Forms of application and pamphlets of the Com-

pany, and its reports, to be had of its agents, or at the

office of the Company, or forwarded by mail if writ-

ten for, post paid.

Directors—Willard Phillips, (President.) Theophil-

us Parsons, Charles P. Curtis, Francis C. Lowell,

George H. Kuhn, William W. Stone, Peter Wain-

wright, Charles Brown, Thomas A. Dexter, William

Raymond Lee, William Perkins, Sewall Tappan.

Benjamin F. Stevens, Secretary.

George Hayward, Consulting Physician.

For further information apply to the subscriber who

is fully authorized to receive applications as above.

WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Agent for the

County of Norfolk.

Quincy, Aug. 21.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the

State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in

Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against

Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furni-

ture, Machinery and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.

Quincy Point, July

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.
No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.
Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.
The privilege of annual advertisements is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.
Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.
Single copies of the paper, FIVE CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.
JOSEPH H. BACON, Jr., Quincy Railway.
GEORGE H. LOCKE, Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELLY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANY.

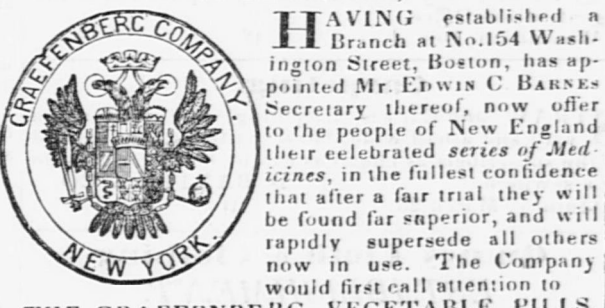
WOULD BE MARRIED.

Mr. W—— had by industry and economy accumulated a large property. He was a man of rather superior mind and acquisitions, but unfortunately became addicted to habits of intemperance. Naturally fond of company, and possessing superior conversational powers, his society was much sought and he eventually became a sot. His wife was a feeble woman without much decision of character, but an only child, a daughter was the reverse.
Mary, for so we will call her, was well aware of the consequences that would inevitably follow her father's course, and had used every exertion of reason and persuasion in her power to induce him to alter his habits, without avail; his resolutions and promises could not withstand temptation, and he pursued his downward course till the poor girl despaired of reform, and realized what the end must result in.
John D—— a young man from the East, possessed of a good education, as all our New England boys are, and the most amiable industry and perseverance—was working on a farm of a neighbor by the month.
Mary, on going some errand to the next house, met him on the road with the usual salutation.
Mary—Good morning, Mr. D——
John—Good morning, Miss W—— How's your health?
Mary—Well I thank you—but to tell the truth, sick at heart.
John—Pray, what is the trouble—what can affect a cheerful, loving girl like you, possessing everything to make you happy?
Mary—On the contrary everything conspires to make me miserable. I am also weary of life—but it is a subject I cannot explain to you, and yet I have sometimes thought I might.
John—Anything that I can do for you, Miss W——, you may freely command.
Mary—That's promising more than you are willing to perform; but to break the ice at once, do you want a wife?
John—A wife! well I don't know—do you want a husband?
Mary—Indeed I do, the worst way. I don't know but you may think me bold, and deficient in that maidenly modesty that becomes a young woman; but if you know my situation and the afflictions under which I suffer, I think it would be some excuse for my course.
John—Have you thought of all the consequences—my situation. I am poor—you are rich—I am a stranger—and—
Mary—Indeed I have, till I am almost crazy. Let me explain—you and every one else here know the unfortunate situation of my poor father. His habits are fixed beyond amendment, and his property is wasting like dew before the sun. A set of harpies are drinking his very hearts blood, and run and merrily stare us in the face. We are almost strangers, it is true;—I have met in company a few times, but I observed you closely. Your habits, your industry, and the care and prudence with which you manage your employer's business, have always interested me.
John—And yet my dear young lady, what can you know of me, to warrant you in taking such an important step?
Mary—It is enough, for me that I am satisfied with your character and habits, your person and manners. I am a woman and have eyes. We are about the same age; so if you know me and like me well enough to take me, there's my hand.
John—And, my dear Mary, there's mine, with all my heart in it. Now, when do you desire it to be settled.
Mary—Now this minute; give me your arm and we'll go to Squire B—— and finish the bargain at once. I don't want to enter our

Purchasers of Clothing,
About making their selection for Spring and Summer Wear, are respectfully invited to call and examine the Large and Splendid Stock of
Gentle Ready-Made Clothing,
Now on Exhibition and for Sale by
GEORGE SAVIL & CO.,
ROUGH AND READY HALL, Washington Street, Quincy.

MESSRS. G. S. & C., thankful for past favors, would inform their friends and patrons that they have made large additions to their stock within the last few days, and are now prepared to show a LARGER and BETTER ASSORTED STOCK of Gentle Ready-Made Clothing.—
Style, Fit, and Workmanship Guaranteed,
—than can be found in Quincy or vicinity, and at prices in comparison with the times.
It would not be of course expected of us to urge the claim.
"ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY AND ENTERPRISE,"
having been but lately imported, and comparatively unknown, or in other words,
"Person or Persons no one knows of,"
still we are in hopes, by perseverance and strict attention to business, in the course of years to make some few acquaintance in this our NATIVE TOWN, and to be persons some one knows of. But as Messrs. G. S. & C. are in the eating thereof, and as our Pudding, (i. e. Ready Made Clothing, has been in pretty general use the last year among the natives, and like *like* *couves* (viz. LOW PRICES) produce like effects, we are in hopes that
ROUGH AND READY HALL
will not be entirely annihilated the coming season.
Quincy, May 13.

The Graefenberg Company,
OF NEW YORK.



HAVING established a Branch at No. 154 Washington Street, Boston, has appointed Mr. EDWIN C. BARNES, Secretary thereof, now offer to the people of New England their celebrated series of *Medicines*, in the fullest confidence that after a fair trial they will be found far superior, and will rapidly supersede all others now in use. The Company would first call attention to
THE GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS
For the prevention and cure of the ordinary diseases, which afflict humanity, (especially biliousness) these Pills are infinitely superior to any the world has before seen. No language can describe their virtues. They are as different from all others before the public as light is from darkness. Every family in New England should try them. Price 25c a box, with full directions. The Graefenberg SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND in which the virtues of the noble and health giving Sarsaparilla are highly concentrated; it is warranted to make two quarts superior to any other manufacturer of the same kind, and is the most powerful agent in the world to cleanse and purify the system. Price \$1 per bottle.
The Graefenberg CHILDREN'S PANACEA, a medicine expressly adapted to the various diseases of children and youth, and the only one of the kind ever before offered to the public. It is composed of vegetables only, and may be used with perfect safety by infants. Price fifty cents per bottle.
The Graefenberg HEALTH BITTERS, a preventive of biliousness and other diseases, and a restorer of strength, the appetite, and a healthy complexion. Price 25 cents a package.
The Green Mountain VEGETABLE OINTMENT is prepared from an old Indian recipe, and cures with great rapidity bruises or fresh cut wounds, burns, scalds, etc. Its virtues are too well known to need a more lengthy notice. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.
The Graefenberg EYE LOTION, an article which supplies a want long felt in this part of the country. It is an infallible remedy for violent inflammation, weakness or foreign substances in the eyes, and for dimness and failing of the sight. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. Price 25 cents per bottle.
The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Company for gratuitous distribution, may be had on application to any one of their numerous Agents.
These medicines are for sale by Olin, Brothers & Co., 154 Washington Street, Boston; and by their Agents generally throughout New England. Applications for Agencies to be addressed to EDWIN C. BARNES, Secretary N. E. Branch.
Agent for Quincy, Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
April 15. 4m

Mrs. E. Hayden,
GRATEFUL for the patronage she has received for the last twenty years, offers to her friends and the public, an ENLARGED STOCK of the best

Family Medicines,
Selected and Prepared with care.
—ALSO—
Various articles for the use of the sick, among which are, SPOUT DRINKING CUPS; Leech Glasses; Nursing Tubes, of Porcelain, Ivory and Silver, with and without Shells; Pratt's Patent Nursing Shields; India Rubber and Box-Wood do; Bed Pans; Crain's, Ingalls', and Chapin's Supporters; Horse Hair Mittens; English Patent Lint and Surgeon's Tow; Spread Plasters, on Kid, Cloth and Paper; Jew David's Plaster, in Boxes; Blistering Paper, and Tissue Dressing; European Leeches, &c., &c.
Physicians' Prescriptions,
Put up with ACCURACY and DESPATCH.
She has also on hand and is constantly receiving the New and Popular Medicines of the day.
Washington Street, rear of Stone Temple, Quincy.
Quincy, Oct. 30. 1f

W. Porter,
DEALER IN
Pine, Spruce and Hemlock LUMBER,
CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES,
LATIS, PICKETS,
CEDAR POSTS, &c.,
At his new Wharf near Brackett's.
Quincy, July 31. 1f

Fine New Teas!
At New York Prices!!
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.,
HAVE made arrangements with the New York Pekin Tea Company for the sale of their Teas and can furnish their customers with Teas at the same prices that the Company charge for them. In every case where these Teas do not give satisfaction the money will be paid back for them.
Catalogue of Teas.
Hyson, Young Hyson, Silver Leaf, Oolong Black Tea, Plantation Oolong, English Breakfast Tea, Howqua's Mixture, Ning Yung, Imperial, Gun Powder, Quincy, April 15. 1f

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!
THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.
Kip Downing, etc., etc.
GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.
Quincy Point, July 1. 1f

Wm. B. Bugbee, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
DR. BUGBEE respectfully announces to the public, that he has taken the Apothecary Establishment formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Clapp, in the "Town Hall" building, and will conduct his business. The parlor.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.
of every description, will be dispensed, and all PRESCRIPTIONS prepared with rapidity and care.
OFFICE—in the rear room, adjoining the Apothecary Shop, where MEDICAL ADVICE may be procured at all times, and SURGICAL OPERATIONS performed without pain.
Quincy, July 1, 1848. 1f

Boots, Shoes & Findings.
HAVING received an assortment of Ladies Shoes I feel it due to myself to say that I am now prepared to offer as good an assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, for Gentlemen's and Ladies' wear
As can be found in Quincy.

I shall not boast that my stock is the best in the world, but I can say that my stock shall be as good as any offered for sale in town. I intend keeping a full assortment of all the latest FASHIONS TO ORDER, any kind of GAITER or other SHOES, for gents, ladies, misses or children's wear.

ON HAND.
Gents Calf Boots, various prices; Imitation Stitch, Pump Edge, etc., etc.; Calf Downings; Goat do.; Peg'd Slips; Sew'd do.; Sailor Pumps; Ladies' Gaiters; Polkas; Bunkins, kid and leather, cheap Bunkins; Ties; Slips; Misses Gaiters; Polkas, kid and goat; Bunkins, kid and leather; Ties; Slips; Children's Gaiters; Polkas, kid and goat, kid Bunkins; Leather do.; kid and leather Bootes.
Congress Boot and Shoe.

Having purchased the right to manufacture the Patent Congress Boot and Shoe, I would inform my friends and the public generally that I am now prepared to suit my customers to something that is handsome and easy. The advantages of the patent Congress Boot or Shoe over other kinds are these—They are always laced or tied; they will fit better, being adapted to thin or full feet; they are not so liable to break out or rip; they are easier on the feet, wear longer, and are cheaper for the wearer.

A General Assortment of FINDINGS
Constantly on hand.
Thankful for past patronage, by a strict attention to business, and by endeavoring to suit and please all, I hope still to merit a share of the public trade. At all events nothing shall be lacking on my part.
RUFUS FOSTER.
Quincy, June 10. 1f

Spring Medicines.
TO THE PUBLIC.
BEWARE of Imitations, in Massachusetts and New York, of the Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla and Dock Root.

The original and genuine article is prepared only by EMERY SOUTHER, and is highly recommended as a safe and speedy cure for all
Diseases of the Blood,
such as Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, all eruptions on the surface of the body, and Scrofula, in all its forms. This medicine will stand the test of all other Sarsaparillas. It is recommended and used by Boston Physicians of the highest respectability, and by many who have been afflicted in this city and country, who will testify to its power and efficacy in curing the various diseases of the blood, and to prevent fraud it has been entered according to Act of Congress in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the District of Massachusetts.
Also—Prepared as above, the celebrated
Dandelion Panacea,
an excellent Spring Physic, and has been long used with great success in the treatment of Dyspepsia, Headache, Drowsiness and general Debility of the System, and for many years known as the best antibilious remedy on record.

Oleum Jecoris Aselli,
Or Purified Cod Liver Oil,
For Coughs, Bronchitis, etc., and all diseases of the Lungs, for the purity and efficacy of which, I would refer to the Boston MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL of February, 1848.

The afflicted may have great confidence in these articles as they are compounded and used by Boston Physicians of the highest respectability, and by many who have been afflicted in this city and country, who will testify to its power and efficacy in curing the various diseases of the blood, and to prevent fraud it has been entered according to Act of Congress in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the District of Massachusetts.
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EMERY SOUTHER, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer, corner of Green Street and Lyman Place.
BREWSTER STEVENS & CUSHING, Nos. 90 and 92, Washington St., Boston, Wholesale Agents.
Agents—S. P. Caldwell, Roxbury; Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; R. Whitcomb and C. L. Hunt, Hingham; Zenas Stoddard and Levi Bates, Cohasset.
Boston, April 8. 1f

Shawls, Silks,
Housekeeping Articles,
Linens & Domestics.
C. F. BAGLEY & PAIGE, 66 Hanover St., Boston, would call the attention of friends, customers and the public to one of the most extensive assortments of DRY GOODS to be found in the city, comprising all the new and desirable styles of

DRESS GOODS.
Just received, a choice selection of
Canton Crape Shawls.

Particular attention given to the selection of MOURNING GOODS. White Goods of every description.
DOMESTICS cheaper than ever.
BLANKETS, QUILTS, FLANNELS, TICKING, Embossed Table and Piano Covers, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS. Also—All kinds of thin Goods for Children's Clothes.

AUCTION GOODS.
A lot of fine LINENS in remnants at 50 cts.
A large lot of SILKS very cheap.
2 Cases 4 1/2 Scotch Prints at 12 1/2 cts.
1 do 4 1/2 Real French at 17 cts.
1 do MOUS DE LAIS, 12 1/2 cts.
1 do All Wool
8 1/2 White Damasks at 50 cts., a great bargain.
Customers can assure themselves that we offer great inducements to purchase at Wholesale or Retail, by visiting their store, 66 Hanover St., Boston.
BAGLEY & PAIGE.
Boston, June 3. 3m

Charles Emery & Co.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Coal, Wood, Bark, Hay, Bricks,
Lime & Sand,
Commercial Point, Dorchester.
April 15. 1f

W. I. Goods, Groceries, &c.
D. BAXTER & Co. have constantly on hand a well selected stock of
W. I. Goods, Groceries, &c.,
which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH, and deliver at any part of the town free of expense.
Quincy, Feb 5. 1f

Goods, Groceries & Provisions.
I have subscribers give notice to the public, that they have connected with their
West India and Grocery Store,
A PROVISION DEPARTMENT,
where they will sell all kinds, including
Vegetables, Fruits, &c.
N. B. GOODS DELIVERED to any part of the town FREE OF EXPENSE.
J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, Nov. 13. 1f

Notice.
THE subscribers will continue the business in
Coal, Wood, Bark, Hay, Bricks,
LIME & SAND,
at the old Stands at NEPONSET BRIDGE and COMMERCIAL POINT, Dorchester.
EDWARD PRESTON, }
LENEKER CURTIS, }
Dorchester, April 1, 1848. 1f

Essex County
HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Agent.
Policies may be obtained by application to the Agent, at his Office.
Weymouth, Dec. 4. 1f

Carpeting.
STRAW and Canvas Carpeting, one yard and a yard and a half wide, latest patterns, may be had of the subscribers as cheap as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere.
D. BAXTER & CO.
Quincy, March 25. 1f

Quincy Cloth & Clothing ESTABLISHMENT.
THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a good assortment of
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
OF VARIOUS STYLES AND QUALITIES,
with which he will offer inducements to all people to call at his store, where can be found
A GREAT VARIETY
of as good stock as can be found in Quincy, and where goods are

Manufactured into Clothing
in a style and with workmanship
NOT SURPASSED BY ANY.
The TAILORING, which is no small part of his business, is, and always has been, under the superintendence of WORKMEN in every sense, who having no personal interest in the business, do the work with a

FINISH AND DURABILITY,
which cannot be expected of one whose sole aim is to make up garments in the quickest time possible. Any, and all, wishing a garment of any description, are invited to call, and if he has the CLOTHS to suit the PRICE WILL
On hand as above, a great variety of
Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Stocks,
Handkerchiefs, Bosoms, Shirts,
Collars, Gloves, Suspensiers,
together with a good variety of other goods "too numerous to mention," as the auctioneers say.
ELISHA PACKARD.
Quincy, Jan 1. 1f

Mutual Life Insurance.
THE NEW-ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Merchants' Bank Building, 25 State-street, Boston,) insures lives on the Mutual Principle.
Guaranty Capital, \$50,000.
Accumulation—Over \$140,000, and increasing; for benefit of members present and future.
The whole safely and advantageously invested.
The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the persons insured.
The greatest risk taken on a life, \$10,000.
Surplus distributed among the members every fifth year from December 1, 1843.
Premium may be paid quarterly or semi-annually, where desired, and amounts not too small.
Forms of application and pamphlets of the Company, and its reports, to be had of its agents, or at the office of the Company, or forwarded by mail if written for, post paid.
Directors—Willard Phillips, (President.) Theophilus Parsons, Charles P. Curtis, Francis C. Lowell, George H. Kuhn, William W. Stone, Peter Wainwright, Charles Brown, Thomas A. Dexter, William Raymond Lee, William Perkins, Sewall Tappan.
Benjamin F. Stevens, Secretary.
George Hayward, Consulting Physician.
For further information apply to the subscriber who is fully authorized to receive applications as above.
WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Agent for the County of Norfolk.
Quincy, Aug. 21. 1f

Edgings, etc.
CAMBRIC, Muslin and Lace EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, for sale by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, Sept. 18. 1f

Clothing
AT
JOHN DINEGAN'S,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
School Street, Quincy.
Great Bargains can be had if you call soon.

ALL THE READY MADE CLOTHING now on hand, must be sold before he removes to his new store.
Those in want of a WELL GOT UP GARMENT, Made in the Latest Style, and by faithful and good workmen, would do well to call, as every article is MARKED DOWN at a
Very Small Advance from Cost,
and will be sold on favorable terms for CASH.
ONLY ONE PRICE ASKED.
Quincy, Aug. 19. 1f

POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.
"ALAS THE POOR SLAVE!"
"Hail Columbia! happy land!"
Where tyrants get the upper hand."
In that proud land the haughty Southern calls,
But falsely so, the city of the free,
Where in the gilded Capitoline Halls
The foes of freedom prate of Liberty,
An honor'd servant of the insulted north
With shame and sorrow saw a female slave
Burst wildly from her gloomy prison forth,
Life's chiefest boon, her liberty, to save.
Her savage master's voice behind her rang,
But liberty, dear liberty, is sweet;
Forward to 'scape the dread pursuit she sprang,
The dastard crowd prevented her retreat.
All hope was lost, her fainting heart was crush'd,
And yet she would not live to live a slave,
But desperate in the yielding stream she rush'd,
Resolv'd on freedom—freedom or the grave.
There the oppressor's hateful voice no more
Strikes on thine ear more dread than death to thee;
There the detested tyrant's power is o'er,
The chains are broken—the hunted slave is free.
All seeing heaven! did the searching eye
Behold the slave to death in terror driv'n?
Like Abel's blood, her wrongs to heaven will cry;
Does justice sleep—is there no hope from heav'n?
There bro'ld thunder when the deed was done,
No 'ven'ing lightning seal'd the guilty crime;
The earthquake slumber'd—earth sent forth no groan,
Yet heaven beheld and will avenge crime.
This guilty nation yet will rue the day,
When in the desert hand she placed the rod;
No prayers can change, no supplications stay
The equal justice of th' impartial God.
The sordid Jews their Moloch idol rais'd,
Revel'd the prophets who foretold their doom;
Revel'd in crime till Salem's temple blaz'd,
And guilty Judah found a bloody tomb.
Columbia read your sentence in the fate,
If crimes like this to heaven for vengeance call;
Justice will lift her sword or soon or late
Will vengeance on this guilty nation fall.
F. M. ADELSTON, Weymouth.

EPITAPH FOUND IN A GARDEN.

Draw gently near
When fruit you're picking,
For there lies here
A little chicken;
It burst its shell
And soon departed,
Then sound its knell
Ye chicken hearted.
Had it but seen
A few workmen,
And covered been
With feathers o'er,
And then been roasted
By the fire
It might have boasted
Mission higher.

TETE-A-TETE OF THE MILKMAIDS.

Becky, see the sun set glowing,
O'er the fields a radiance throwing,
Golden pure and steady,
O, its beams illumine my spirit!
(That's our cow-hell! don't you hear it?
Get the milkpails ready!)

Yes dear Sally, look and listen!
Now the dew begins to glisten—
Hark! the night bird's sonnet!
What a balmy breeze is blowing;
(Head the brinded cow! she's going!
Run—I'll hold your bonnet!)

Recky, does the twilight hour,
By its bland and soothing power,
With sweet musings fill you?
Peace hangs round us like a mantle—
(Soh now Sally! come be gentle!
Stop that kicking, will you!)

Earth with music, is e'er flowing,
(There, the hungry calves are lowing!
How these tuns do rattle!)

But I fain would wonder, Sally,
To some green and quiet valley,
Minus horned cattle,

Recky, life's a fleeting hour!
Joy brings grief and cream will sour,
Yet 'tis vain complaining,
Mortals now get milk and honey,
Only by hard work and money!
(See the pans for straining!)

VINE LODGE, Illinois.

ANECDOTES.

"Say, Cesar Augustus, why am your legs like an organ grinder?" "Don't know, Mr. Sugarloaf, why is they?" "Cos they carry a monkey about the streets." A brick grazed the head of Mr. Sugarloaf, just as his ears passed round the corner.
"I do love to see the little dears enjoy themselves," said a doting mother of a little mischievous young-urchin, as he had fastened the strings of a visitor's new bonnet to his kite tail. "Don't be alarmed, you shall have it again," she added, as she saw the anxious gaze of the owner into the air, where it was, rising up far above the earth, "when it comes down."
"Pat, do you know what is that they call a President?" "Intade, and don't I sure? Is a fellow they set up to blackguard and call names. If he can stand being called a rascal, a fool and a tyrant, why thin they put him in President, that's all."

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 36.

QUINCY (MASS.) SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1848.

VOLUME 12.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Five Cents.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions:
JOSIAH BABCOCK, JR., Quincy Railway.
GEORGE H. LOCKE, Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON, Duxbury.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVERLY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREDMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANY.

WOULD BE MARRIED.

Mr. W—— had by industry and economy accumulated a large property. He was a man of rather superior mind and acquirements, but unfortunately became addicted to habits of intemperance. Naturally fond of company, and possessing superior conversational powers, his society was much sought and he eventually became a sot. His wife was a feeble woman without much decision of character, but an only child, a daughter was the reverse.

Mary, for so we will call her, was well aware of the consequences that would inevitably follow her father's course, and had used every exertion of reason and persuasion in her power to induce him to alter his habits, without avail; his resolutions and promises could not withstand temptation, and he pursued his downward course till the poor girl despaired of reform, and realized what the end must result in.

John D——, a young man from the East, possessed of a good education, as all our New England boys are, and the most indomitable industry and perseverance—was working on a farm of a neighbor by the month.

Mary, on going some errand to the next house, met him on the road with the usual salutation.

Mary—Good morning, Mr. D——
John—Good morning, Miss W—— How's your health?

Mary—Well I thank you—but to tell the truth, sick at heart.

John—Pray, what is the trouble—what can affect a cheerful, loving girl like you, possessing everything to make you happy?

Mary—On the contrary everything conspires to make me miserable. I am also weary of life—but it is a subject I cannot explain to you, and yet I have sometimes thought I might.

John—Anything that I can do for you, Miss W——, you may freely command.

Mary—That's promising more than you may be willing to perform; but to break the ice at once, do you want a wife?

John—A wife! well I don't know—do you want a husband?

Mary—Indeed I do, the worst way. I don't know but you may think me bold, and deficient in that maidenly modesty that becomes a young woman; but if you know my situation and the afflictions under which I suffer, I think it would be some excuse for my course.

John—Have you thought of all the consequences—my situation. I am poor—you are rich—I am a stranger—and—

Mary—Indeed I have, till I am almost crazy. Let me explain—you and every one else here know the unfortunate situation of my poor father. His habits are fixed beyond amendment, and his property is wasting like dew before the sun. A set of harpies are drinking his very hearts blood, and run and merrily stare us in the face. We are almost strangers, it is true;—we have met in company a few times, but I observed you closely. Your habits, your industry, and the care and prudence with which you manage your employer's business, have always interested me.

John—And yet my dear young lady, what can you know of me, to warrant you in taking such an important step?

Mary—It is enough for me that I am satisfied with your character and habits, your person and manners. I am a woman and have eyes. We are about the same age; so if you know me and like me well enough to take me, there's my hand.

John—And, my dear Mary, there's mine, with all my heart in it. Now, when do you desire it to be settled.

Mary—Now this minute; give me your arm and we'll go to Squire B—— and finish the bargain at once. I don't want to enter our

house of distress again until I have one on whom I can rely, to control and direct the affairs of my disconsolate home, and support me in my determination to turn over a new leaf in our domestic affairs.

John—But not in this old hat and shirt-sleeves.

Mary—Yes, and I in my old sun-bonnet and dirty apron. If you are content, let it be done at once. I hope you will not think I am so hard pushed for a husband as that comes to, but I want a master. I am willing to be mistress, but to be master is more than I am equal to; I will then take you home and introduce you to my parents as my own dear husband signed, sealed and delivered.

John—So be it; permit me to say that I have always admired you from the first minute I saw you; for your beauty, energy, and industrious deportment.

Mary—Now, John, if that is sincere this is the happiest moment of my life, and I trust our union will be long and happy. I am the only one my poor father will hear to; but alas, his resolutions are like ropes of sand. I can manage him on all other subjects; you must take charge of his business and have the sole control; there will be no difficulty, I am confident in the result.

Theo were married, and a more happy one was never consummated. Everything prospered, houses and barns were repaired, fences and gates were regulated and the extensive fields smiled and flourished like an Eden. The unfortunate father in a few years sunk into a drunkard's grave. Mary and John raised a large family; he was for many years a Justice of the Peace in his town, and they still live respected and wealthy—and all from an energetic girl's resolution, forethought and courage, and the prudent use of the young ladies privilege of putting the initiatory questions during the maiden's jubilee of Leap Year.

BREAD, UPON THE WATER.

A lad was toiling up a high hill, near the city, under the weight of a heavy basket, on the afternoon of a sultry day in August. He had been sent home with some goods to a customer who lived a short distance in the country. The boy was lightly built, and his burden almost beyond his strength. Many times he sat down to rest himself on his way up the hill. But it seemed as if he would never reach the summit. Each time he lifted the basket, it felt heavier than before.

The boy was about half way up the hill with his basket, when a gentleman overtook and passed him. He had gone on many paces, when he stopped, and turning round to the lad, looked at him for a moment or two, and then said, kindly:

That's a heavy load you have, my boy. Come! let me help you.

And the gentleman took the basket, and carried it to the top of the hill.

There, do you think you can get along now? said he, with a smile, as he sat the basket down. Or shall I carry it a little further?

Oh, no, thank you sir, returned the boy, with a glow of gratitude on his face. I can carry it now, very well; and I am very much obliged to you.

You are right welcome, my little man, said the gentleman, and passed on.

Twenty years from that time, a care worn man, well advanced in life, sat motionless in an old arm chair, with his eyes fixed intently upon the glowing grate. He was alone, and appeared to be in a state of deep abstraction. In a little while, however, the door of the room opened, and the light form of a young and lovely girl glided in.

Papa, said a low, sweet voice, and a hand was laid gently on the old man's arm.

Is it you dear? he returned with a low sigh.

Yes, papa, and the young girl leaned against him, and parted with her delicate fingers the thin, gray locks that lay in disorder about his forehead.

I would like to be alone for this evening, Florence, said the old man. I have a good deal to think about, and expect a man on business.

And he kissed her tenderly? yet sighed as he pressed his lips to hers.

The girl passed from the room as noiselessly as she had entered. The old man had been calm before her coming in, but the moment she retired, he became agitated, and arose and walked the floor uneasily. He continued to pace to and fro, for nearly half an hour, when he stopped suddenly and listened. The street door bell had rung. In a little while a man entered the room.

Mr. Mason, he said, with a slightly perceptible embarrassment.

Mr. Page, returned the old man, with a feeble, quickly fading smile. Good evening, and he offered his hand.

The visitor grasped his hand and shook it warmly. But there was no pressure in return. Sit down, Mr. Page.

The man took a chair, and Mr. Mason sat down near him.

You promised me an answer to my proposal to night, said the farmer after a pause.

I did, returned the old man; but am as little prepared to give it as I was yesterday. In fact, I have not found an opportunity to say anything to Florence on the subject.

The countenance of the visitor fell, and something like a frown darkened upon his brow.

There was an embarrassing silence of some minutes, after which the man called Page, said—

Mr. Mason, I have made an honorable proposal for your daughter's hand. For weeks you have evaded and still evade an answer. This seems so much like trifling, that I began to feel as if just cause for offence existed.

None is intended I can assure you, replied Mr. Mason, with something like deprecating in his tone. But you must remember, Mr. Page, that you have never sought to win the young girl's affection, and that as a consequence, the offer of marriage which you wish me to make to her, will be received, with surprise, and it may be, disapproval. I wish to approach her, on this subject, with proper discretion. To be too precipitate, may startle her into instant repugnance to your wishes.

She loves you, does she not? inquired Page, with a marked significance of manner.

A child never loved a parent more tenderly, replied Mr. Mason.

Give her, then, an undisguised history of your embarrassments. Show her how your fortunes are trembling on the brink of ruin; and that you have but one hope of relief and safety left. The day she becomes my wife, you are removed from all danger. Will you do this?

The old man did not reply. He was lost in a deep reverie. It is doubtful whether he heard all the man had said.

Will you do this? repeated Page, and with some impatience in his tone.

Mason aroused himself as from a dream and answered with great firmness and dignity—

Mr. Page, the struggle of mind is over. I am prepared for the worst. I have no idea that Florence will favor your suit, and I will not urge a single argument to influence her. In that matter she must remain perfectly free. Approach her as a man, and win her if you have power to do so. It is your only hope.

As if stung by a serpent, Page started from his chair.

You will repent this sir, he angrily retorted—repent it bitterly. I came to you with honorable proposals for your daughter's hand; you listened to them and gave me encouragement, and promised me an answer to-night—Now you meet me with insult. Sir, you will repent this.

Mr. Mason ventured no reply, but merely bowed in token of his willingness to meet and bear all consequences that might come.

For a long time after his angry visitor had retired, did Mr. Mason recross the floor with a measured tread. At last he rung a bell, and directed a servant who came, to say to Florence that he wished to see her.

When Florence came, she was surprised to see that her father was strongly agitated.

Sit down, dear, he said, in a trembling voice. I have something to say to you which must be no longer concealed.

Florence looked wonderingly into her father's face, while her heart began to sink.

Just then a servant opened the door and ushered in a stranger. He was a tall, fine looking man, just in the prime of life. Florence quickly retired, but not before the visitor had fixed his eyes upon her face, and marked its sweet expression.

Pardon this intrusion, sir, he said, as soon as the young girl had left the room; but facts that I have learned this evening have prompted me to call on you without a moment's delay. My name is Greer, of the firm of Greer, Miller & Co.

Mr. Mason bowed and said—

I know your house very well; and now remember to have met you more than once in business transactions.

Yes, you have bought one or two bills of goods from us, replied the visitor. Then, after a moment's pause he said, in a changed voice. Mr. Mason, I learned to-night, from a source which leaves me no room to doubt the truth of the statement, that your affairs have become seriously embarrassed. That you are, in fact, on the very edge of bankruptcy. Tell me, frankly, whether this is indeed so. I ask from no idle curiosity, nor from a concealed and sinister motive, but to the end that I may prevent the threatened disaster, if it is in my power to do so.

Mr. Mason was dumb with surprise at so unexpected a declaration. He made two or three efforts to speak, but his lips uttered no sound.

Confide in me, sir, urged the visitor.

Trust me as you would your own brother, and lean upon me, if your strength be indeed failing. Tell me, then, is it as I have said?

It is, was all the merchant could utter.

How much will save you? Mention the sum, and if within the compass of my ability to raise, you shall have it in hand to-morrow. Will twenty thousand dollars relieve you from present embarrassment?

Fully.

Then let your anxiety subside, Mr. Mason; that sum you shall have. To-morrow morning I will see you. Good evening. And the visitor arose and was gone before his bewildered and/or had sufficiently recovered his senses to know what to think or say.

In the morning, true to his promise, Mr. Greer called upon Mason, and tendered a check for ten thousand dollars, with his note of hand at thirty days for ten thousand more, which was almost the same as the money.

While the check and the note lay before him on the desk, and ere he had offered to touch them, Mr. Mason looked earnestly at the man

who had so suddenly taken the character of a disinterested, self sacrificing friend, and said—

My dear sir, I cannot understand this. Are you not laboring under some error?

Oh, no. You once did me a service that I am now only seeking to repay. It is my first opportunity, and I embrace it eagerly.

Did you a service? When?

Twenty years ago, replied the man. I was a poor boy and you were a man of wealth. One hot day, I was sent a long distance with a heavy basket. While toiling up a hill, with the hot sun upon me and almost overcome with heat and fatigue, you came along, and not only spoke kindly, but took my basket and carried it to the top of the hill. Ah, sir, you did not know how deeply that act of kindness sunk into my heart and I longed for the opportunity to show you some art how grateful I felt. Often, afterward, did I meet you in the street, and look into your face with pleasure; but you did not remember me. Ever since, I have regarded you with different feelings from those I entertained for others; and there has been no time that I would not have put myself out to serve you. Last night I heard of your embarrassments, and immediately called upon you. The rest you know.

Mr. Mason was astonished at so strange a declaration.

Do you remember the fact to which I allude? asked Mr. Greer.

It had faded from my external memory entirely; but your words have brought back a dim recollection of the fact. But it was a little matter, sir, a very little matter, sir, and not entitled to the importance that you have given it.

To me it was not a little matter, sir, returned Mr. Greer. I was a weak boy, just sinking under a burden that was too heavy, when you put forth your hand and carried it for me. I could not forget it. And now let me return the favor at the first opportunity, by carrying your burden for you, which has become too heavy, until the hill is ascended, and you are able to bear it onward again in your own strength.

Mr. Mason was deeply moved. Words failed him in his effort to express his true feelings. The bread cast upon the water had returned to him after many days, and he gathered it with wonder and thankfulness.

The merchant was saved from ruin. Nor was this all. The glimpse which Mr. Greer had received of the lovely daughter of Mr. Mason, revealed a character of beauty that impressed him deeply, and he embraced the first opportunity to make her acquaintance. A year afterwards he led her to the altar.

A kind act is never lost, though done to a child.

CURIOUS FACTS.

The rattlesnake finds a superior foe in the deer and the black snake. Whenever a buck discovers a rattlesnake in a situation which invites attack, he loses no time in preparing for battle. He makes up within ten or twelve feet of the snake—then leaping forward, aims to sever the body of the snake with his sharp, bifurcated teeth. The first onset is most commonly successful, but if otherwise, the buck repeats the trial, until he cuts the snake in twain. The rapidly and fatality of his skillful maneuvers, leave but a slight chance for his victim either to escape or inject his poison into his more alert antagonist. The black snake is also more than an equal competitor against the rattlesnake. Such is the celerity of motion, not only in running but entwining itself around its victim, that the rattlesnake has no way of escaping from its fatal embrace. When the black and rattlesnakes are about to meet for battle, the former darts forward at the top of his speed, and strikes at the latter with terrific certainty, leaving a foot or two of the upper part of his own body at liberty. In an instant he encircles him within five or six feet; he then stops and looks the strangled and gasping foe in the face, to ascertain the effect produced upon his corsetted body. If he shows signs of life, the coils are multiplied and the screws tightened—the operator all the while narrowly watching the countenance of the helpless victim. Thus the two remain thirty or forty minutes—the executioner then slackens one coil, noticing at the same time whether any signs of life appear; if so, the coil is resumed, and retained until the incarcerated wretch is completely dead. The moccasin snake is destroyed in the same way.

WAGES OF THE LABORER.

A distinguished writer puts forth the following theory, on the subject of the wages for labor:

With regard to wages it may sound strangely, yet I believe it to be true, that the real interest of the farmers is, that wages should be kept high, and for this reason:

A laboring man is not a mere machine—a human poor box, into whose mouth is put daily a few cents, never to re-appear, but a living being with wants and desires, which he will not fail to gratify the moment he has the means. If he can earn only a scanty pittance, just enough to keep him alive, he starves on accordingly—his food bread and water—a half clad, wholly untaught animal, with a useless mouthful of carnivorous teeth. But if his wages increase, he instantly employs them in comfort—in clothes for himself and family—and, as he rises in the scale, ventures on the taste of meat. He employs a tailor, a shoemaker, a hatter, a butcher; and these in turn purchase the materials of trade from the farmer himself.

The laborer becomes the customer of himself and the payer of the other customers—and the farmer receives back with abundant interest the difference which he advances in the first instance between high wages and low wages.

It is for this reason that one of our shrewdest farmers used to say, give our laborers good wages and they will buy our beef.

Thus, too, the bounties of Providence go round a beneficent circle, and after making the laborer better fed, better clad, better taught; in short a better man, the farmer himself is richer, for the benefits he dispenses. Depend upon it, there is no surer sign of national prosperity than high wages; and God grant that for many a long year it may be the lot of our countrymen, who subsist by the labor of their hands, to work well, to be paid well, and to live well.

EQUESTRIANISM FOR LADIES.

One of the most beautiful and invigorating recreations in which the sex can indulge at this season, is that of riding on horse back, and truly glad are we to see that it is becoming more and more fashionable in these parts. For one, the masculine goddess, who rules supreme in the female world, is on the same side of health and happiness. A very little experience, truly says a contemporary, will enable a lady to ride gracefully, elegantly, and with confidence—and what night is more charming than to see a lady in riding dress, well mounted and riding with a firm seat? The fascinating elegance of the huntress or drawing room, the refinement and poise of the ball room, the sun and refreshing looks exchanged in the giddy mazes of the whirling waltz, are as nothing to it. In this country the habit of using equine exercise by ladies has never been much in vogue until of late years, but now it is gradually becoming fashionable, and we have to see all the American ladies elegant horsewomen. Our ladies are in the habit of confining themselves too much to the horse, and depriving themselves of exercise so necessary to the strengthening of their constitutions—they walk but little, ride but seldom, and transfer to the stables into mere hot-house exercises, and gradually weakening their constitutions, leave behind them in their children a still more feeble generation. Young girls are confined too much by mothers, for fear of embarrassing their complexion by exposure to the sun and air, or rendering their frames large and ungainly. Lying and bad air do their work, as the thin flat chests, curved spines, unnatural waists, and weak and fragile constitutions attest by scores. An abundance of exercise, riding or walking, plenty of the fresh, pure air of heaven taken in large doses, from early youth up, would make American women the fairest of the fair.—[Yankee Blade.]

THE DEATH PENALTY.

When one casts his eye upon the history of crime and punishment in modern Europe, the phenomena which first attracts his notice is the prodigality with which the Death Penalty was formerly resorted to, and the prodigious advance which a milder system of repressive policy has made during the eighteenth and the first quarter of the nineteenth centuries; and still more remarkably, during the last twenty years. As this mitigation of punishment has been tried in every part of Christendom, if any evil consequences had followed from it, some one would have been able to point them out, and to tell us where, when, how, and how long the morbid influence of such a system—Yet among two hundred authors upon this subject, whose writings I have examined, I have never found but two who have seriously attempted to exhibit the evils which these successive meliorations of the law have occasioned, if those who were against them were offered, were right in their prognostications. The two champions of blood were the authors of "Hanging not Punishment enough," published in 1791, and "Thoughts on Execution by Justice," published in 1795; both which works are now reprinted and distributed by the opponents of the Death Penalty, to show the absurdities into which men of great talents are forced, when they attempt to vindicate the operation of the gallows.

Howard, the philanthropist, in 1785, speaking of Holland, says, "of late in all the seven provinces, seldom more executions in a year than from four to six."

In the Kingdom of Holland from 1831 to 1835 inclusive five years, there were five executions, or one per year. Holland therefore had five times as many executions in a year, half a century before, as she had in this last period, and if the proportion was the same as in Amsterdam for the preceding periods, then she had FIFTY FIVE times as many in a year in the period preceding 1735 as in the period preceding 1835. Were there more than five times as many executions? No! The sword dropped from the hand of vindictive justice. They had learned the lesson of the French sage, *une loi rigoureuse pro tuit des crimes*—Harsh laws, beget crimes. They had arrived, after wading through a sea of blood, to the conclusions of Bentham:—If the legislator be desirous to inspire humanity amongst the citizens, let him set the example; let him show the utmost respect for the life of man. Sanginary laws have a tendency to render man cruel, either by fear, by imitation, or by revenge. But laws dictated by mildness humanize the manners of a nation, and the spirit of government.

That Holland is better governed, dispensing with fifty-four parts out of the ancient death penalties, no man denies. These fifty-four parts have been abandoned not only without detriment, but with positive advantage. It is unreasonable to suppose that the remaining fifty-four parts of the same deleterious nature, and might be discarded forever, with the same safety, and certain utility?

THE FIRST FAMILIES

An Illinois Sucker took a great dislike to a foolish young Virginian, who, a few weeks since, was fellow passenger with him on one of our steamboats. The Virginian was continually combing his hair, brushing his coat, or dusting his boots; to all of which movements the Sucker took exception, as being "a little to darned nice, by half."

He finally drew up his chair beside the Virginian, and began—
"What might you be from, stranger?"
"I am from Virginia, sir," politely answered the gent.

"From old Virginny, I s'pose?" says the Sucker.
"Yes, sir, old Virginny," was the reply.

"You are pretty high up in the pictures thar, I s'pose," continued the first.

"I don't know what you mean by that remark, sir," says the Virginian.

"Oh, nuthin'," says the Sucker, "but that you're des'p'rate rich, and hev been brought up right nice."

"If the information will gratify you in any way," says the gent, patronizingly, "smoothing down his hair, 'I b'long to one of the first families.'"

"Oh! in course," answered the Sucker, "Well, stranger, bein' as you belong to the first, I'll just give you two of the latest shorts in all Illinois, ef you'll only find me a dollar that belongs to one of the second Virginny families."

"You want to quarrel with me, sir?" says the Virginian.

"No, stranger, not an atom," answered the Sucker, "but I never seed one of the second family, and I'd gin sumthin' to git a sight of one of 'em. I know you are one of the first, 'cause you look just like John Randolph."

This mollified the Virginian—the hint of a resemblance to Randolph was flattering to his feelings, and he acknowledged relationship to the orator.

"He, you know," continued the Sucker, "was a descendant of the legen' gail, Pocahontas."

"You are right, sir," answered the other.
"Well, stranger," said the Sucker, "do you know that is another queer thing that allies puzzles me, and it's this—I never seed a Virginian that did not claim to be either descended from an Ingen, John Randolph, or a nigger."

We need not add that the Sucker rolled off his seat—suddenly! That we're separated, and kept apart until the Sucker got off at a landing near his home. As he stopped ashore, he caught sight of the Virginian on the upper deck, and hailed him at once, with—
"I say, old Virginny, remember—two fat shorts for the fust teller you find that belongs to the second Virginny family!"

IMPORTANT HINTS.

Keep your room well ventilated. Close rooms generate disease. Many a constitution is undermined from such confinement.

Throw of your feather beds and lie upon straw or even the floor, if you have nothing better. The cheap cotton mat assa make a good bed and a healthy one. Feathers are bad to lie upon at any time, and more particularly in the summer season.

Use cold water freely. Wash yourself thoroughly with it every morning. A little salt put in the water, just enough to give it a briny taste, will keep the pores healthy, and strengthen and invigorate the system.

Eat lightly, especially if your habits are of a sedentary character. Do not eat in a hurry, but masticate your food well before it is deposited in the stomach. This bolting down provisions, anaconda-like, is most destructive to the digestive organs. Avoid too great an indulgence in "high living," as it is called.—Plain food is the best.

Let every man, woman and child keep a little pulverized charcoal in their bed rooms, and on retiring at night, let them put as much of it as can be laid on a sapphire in their mouths, and work it about among the teeth with the tongue; and it will not be long before there will be no decayed teeth for the dentist to fill with amalgam or pure gold either. Rise early in the morning, take exercise enough to make your breakfast relish well, and you will feel fresh and vigorous for the day's labor.—Upon rising in the morning, extend your arms out and force them back gently. This exercise will expand the chest, strengthen the lungs, and operate as a good against pulmonary diseases.

Observe these maxims, and it will cost you but little to do so, and you may look the ship fever, or almost any other disease, in the face with composure; and you will find your doctor's bill, at the end of the year, "tapered off to the end of nothing."

THE PROPHECY OF GEN. JACKSON—"I cannot hope to be alive to witness the acclamation with which the people of the United States will call Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency, at the expiration of Mr. Polk's term; but you will, and I know you will rejoice at it, as a consummation of an act of justice, due alike to him and to the honor and fame of the country. I am thus consoled for what would otherwise appear a capricious change in the public opinion; relying, as I have always done, on the superintending care of the Almighty, in all that concerns our beloved country." [Andrew Jackson, in 1844.]

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Quincy Patriot.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

At a meeting of the democratic citizens of Quincy, holden at Lyceum Hall on the evening of the 22d ult., Wm. S. Morton, Esq., was called to the chair, and J. C. Edwards was chosen secretary.

The following named gentlemen were elected delegates to attend the state convention:—Wm. B. Duggan, Wyman Abercrombie, Wm. S. Monton, Nathaniel White, Joseph W. Robertson, Urban Cudworth.

The following resolutions, were offered by Dr. Duggan, which after some remarks by the chairman were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the democracy of Quincy cordially approve of the nomination of Lewis Cass, of Michigan for President, and William O. Butler, of Kentucky, for Vice President of the United States, and that we will use our best endeavors to elevate them to these high offices.

Resolved, That in the Hon. LEWIS CASS we find the upright man, the good patriot and wise statesman, a democrat of the school of Jefferson, exemplified in over forty years of military and civil service of his country.

Resolved, That in WILLIAM O. BUTLER, we have a candidate for the vice presidency without fear and without reproach, a man of talents, a statesman and soldier, qualified for any post of honor.

Resolved, That American liberty reposes on the broad banner of the federal constitution, and all encroachments by local divisions of party on the letter or spirit of this *Magna Charta* are dangerous to freedom.

Resolved, That the democracy of our beloved country recognize no northern, southern, eastern or western party, but the Union party, formed by our forefathers in the spirit of compromise and conciliation and ratified by the national convention at Philadelphia by the glorious name of the constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That the profound silence of the whole whig party during the existing national election, on the tariff and currency questions, are indubitable proofs that the tariff of 1846 and the independent treasury are eminently adapted to the wants and wishes of the American people.

Resolved, That we fully concur with the Buffalo convention that "slavery in the states is under the control of the states;" that we do not believe that, by the caprice or dictation of any congress whatever, slavery shall be engrafted upon the unlimited area of the growing west, but rather that the subject shall be regulated by the citizens of the territories, in the full confidence that under the increasing light of intelligence and civil liberty they will reject it, and that the people, as a body politic, will never do wrong.

Resolved, That in a national view every democrat is the friend of free soil, free speech, and free labor, when consummated in a spirit of union and compromise. But as unionists, as lovers of this great confederacy of thirty independent sovereignties, we recognize no principle of action in our national legislature or elsewhere, that goes beyond the limits of the constitution.

Resolved, That the charges against the democratic party as being the friends of slavery is false, and that those who so assert know it to be false; and that the only true friends and advocates for free soil are to be found in the democratic ranks, and that the election of CASS and BUTLER is the only means by which the blessings of universal liberty can be secured to this glorious Union.

ENGINE CORRESPONDENCE.

QUINCY, Aug. 29, 1848.

MR. EDITOR:—In the Patriot of the 26th inst., we find a copy of a correspondence between Engine Companies 1 and 2 of this town; to which is added (to use the words of the writer) a plain statement of facts for the benefit of all concerned. A few of these facts we now propose to examine. The first startling fact, "While this engine, (the Niagara) was building, hardly a day passed but that some of those interested were at Mr. Adam's shop, taking her dimensions—and it has been stated that Mr. Hunneman himself was caught in the shop, while the hands were at dinner, measuring her on the sly," &c. The first part of this statement we think may safely be called fact; for we know of no one more interested than Mr. Gilbert and his friends, and that they should examine and measure the tub, appears very probable; but as it regards Mr. Hunneman being caught measuring her on the sly, we think they who know him will want some more positive evidence of the fact than "it has been stated," before they give it full credit.

The next statement is, "That the Tiger Engine was sent to Roxbury in the night, and there received a new set of works throughout, made by Mr. Hunneman, and that she was smuggled into town in the night, for the express purpose of beating the new Gilbert machine."

The facts are these. From the commencement of the new Gilbert machine, she was set up by the Company for which she was intended, as the smartest tub in the State.

She was to wash down all, Both Great and small,

and to the Tiger engine in particular she was to show no favor. A short time before the arrival of this mighty machine which was to eclipse all that had gone before it; the committee whose duty it was to keep the Tiger engine in good order, wishing to be found with their lamps trimmed and burning, sent their engine to Mr. Hunneman and her put in com-

plete repair. That she was in some respects improved is true, but that she had a new set of works throughout is not a fact. That she might be gone from town as little time as possible, she was taken to Roxbury in the night, that Mr. Hunneman might commence his work early in the morning; and after being finished, she was smuggled back through the centre of the town in an open wagon about nine o'clock on a summer's evening.

Your correspondent seems here to have left his statement of facts, and commenced guessing. He guesses that the reason why the Tigers refused to play their own challenge was, to screen Mr. Hunneman from an acknowledgment of how much more powerful were Gilbert's improved works than his own. The fact is, the Tiger Engine Company have never refused to play the challenge; they have only refused to make any alteration, in what all parties admit is a fair challenge. But, it is the Niagara Engine Company, who after all their boasting and bullying, when it comes to the test, are ready to find some small hole by which to escape, and then stand ready for anything of their capacity.

But let us examine a little further: A few days before receiving the challenge referred to, the foreman of the Niagara Engine Co., received an invitation from the foreman of the Hydrant Engine Co., of Milton—a Hunneman engine, which is allowed to be no larger than the Niagara—to meet him at a place convenient to both parties, there to have a social play in order to test the relative merits of each engine. This invitation he declined to accept, giving as a reason, that the Niagara could play with no one until she had first played with the Tiger; the Tigers being informed of this fact, and not wishing to stand in the way of another, immediately sent them a challenge; and they, after having declined playing with the Tiger unless they can know her exact dimensions; they then try to screen themselves from the public by raising a great cry, and by making a low and base attack on Mr. Hunneman, who is in no way concerned in the affair. Thus fully verifying the old adage, that "a barking-dog will never bite."

Per order the Tiger Engine Co.
EDWIN W. MARSH, Clerk.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 2, 1848.

John A. Green, Editor.

LAY IN YOUR COAL.—The Philadelphia Ledger says, that the price of coal was never lower than it is at present. In consequence of the production of the mines being greater than the demand, there is an overstock, and it is believed that the article can be bought at prices below the cost of mining and transportation.

A boy in Portsmouth N. H., has been convicted of writing obscene words on the fence, and fined \$9.68 therefor.

The Old Colony Rail Road Corporation have recently received from the manufacture, at Springfield, a new Locomotive, called in compliment to this town, "The Hingham." Its weight is nineteen tons, and is said to be a very beautiful Engine, designed for speed as well as power.

"Men more frequently marry for love than women, because women think they will not have a better chance and dread being dependent." When the husband discovers that he has been picked up as a mere matter of convenience, he don't like the trick that has been played upon him—he don't.

A beautiful little schooner, called Petrel, of Dorchester, arrived in Barnstable, some days since, having a party of gentlemen on board, who had been for some days on a pleasure excursion, visiting the ports and harbors "all along the shore." They reported themselves in good health and condition.

Benjamin F. Butler, a free soil democrat, it is said, has been removed from the office of U. S. Attorney for the District of New York, and John McKean appointed in his place.

Gen. Lane, of Indiana, has been appointed and accepted the office of Governor of Oregon, in place of General Shields declined.

President Herrera's government, in Mexico, is daily becoming more popular, and exertions are making to revive commerce and trade.

There seems to be a general desire in Kentucky for the abolition of slavery, and it is quite probable that some effort will soon be made there to that effect. But mean time the slaves are growing restless, and have been running away in droves.

As ladies are proverbially fond of looking glasses, they should be made acquainted with the fact, but little known or attended to, that the beauty and truth of their reflected images very much depend upon the quality and color of the glass itself, which are easily detected by merely holding white paper edgewise to the glass and just so much as the reflected paper varies in color from the paper applied, in the same proportion are their complexions apparently tinged or blackened by it.

Thousands of wise men and women at St. Louis witnessed the feat of a man that city who climbed up a Liberty Pole two hundred and twenty feet high and set the American flag on top. The cause of this vast concourse of spectators was a report that he would haul the pole up after him.

The New York Mirror is informed that there have been several cases of decided black vomit at the Quarantine Hospital, and that the yellow fever has manifested itself outside of the hospital grounds, among the inhabitants in the village.

Great excitement has been created in Quebec by the arrest of four or five leaders of an Irish club, on a charge of stealing cannon balls from the batteries.

NOTICES.

A meeting of the "Union Board" will be held at the house of Mr. Urbane Cudworth next MONDAY EVENING, at half past seven o'clock.

A full and prompt attendance is important.

JAMES M. WADE, Sec. of Union Board.

Free Soil! Free Men!!

The citizens of Quincy, who are in favor of Free Soil Principles, are requested to meet in the Town Hall on SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 2d, at 7 o'clock, to choose delegates to the State Convention to be holden on the 6th and 7th of September, in Boston, and to transact any other business.

Richard H. Dana Jr., Esq., of Boston, will be present, and address the meeting. Friends of Freedom, now is your time to act! Come one! Come all!!

General Cold Water Army.

The annual meeting of the General Cold Water Army will be held in Lyceum Hall, NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 9th, at half past one o'clock.

All interested gentlemen are expected to be present and address the meeting.

Parents and friends of the cause are invited to attend.

SAMUEL BAXTER, Sec'y G. C. W. A.

The Whig voters of Quincy are hereby requested to assemble at the Lyceum Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 4th, at 7 o'clock, to choose delegates to attend the State Convention to be holden at Worcester on Wednesday the 14th day of Sept., and to transact such other business as the occasion may require.

Order of Town Committee.
L. G. HORTON, Chairman.
Quincy, Sept. 1st, 1848.

Free Soil State Convention.

Notice is hereby given, that a State Convention of the Free Soil party, will be holden at Boston, on WEDNESDAY, September 6th, at twelve o'clock, M. and the day following, to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Electors of President and Vice President of the United States. The several cities and towns of the Commonwealth, are requested to choose delegates to the Convention in proportion of six for every Representative in the General Court, to which they are by law entitled.

By order of the State Central Committee.
EDWARD L. KEYES, Chairman.
WM. BASSETT, Secretary.

Wistar's Balsam at the South.

One of our agents at Athens, Georgia, has sent us the following letter, with permission to publish the same.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL.

Athens, August 24, 1848.

Dear Sir—Having been afflicted for more than ten months with Chronic Inflammation of the Lungs, at times very severely, and having adopted many remedies without any temporary relief—I purchased about three bottles of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicines I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have of the repeated use of this valuable Balsam, been more free from pressure for breath and oppression on the lungs than I had anticipated—and indeed, conceive that I will be cured by continuing its use, of this most distressing ailment. I do most cheerfully tender you this acknowledgment, which you will use as your judgment dictates.

RODNEY BURKE.
Waynesborough, Burke Co., Georgia.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN; Brain-tree, Oliver Perkins; South Brantree, J. Stoddard. Sold also by Druggists generally.

The subscribers will meet at their room in the Town Hall, on the LAST SATURDAY in each month, from two till five o'clock, in the afternoon. Persons having business with the town are requested to transact it on said days.

GEORGE MARSH.
JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, } Selection of Quincy.
Quincy, March 11.

MARRIED.

In this town, Aug. 17 by Rev. W. P. Lunt, Mr. Joseph Ayer, Jr. to Miss Irene H. W. Adams.

DIED.

In East Cambridge, Aug. 27th, Mrs. Cynthia A. Studly, aged 44, wife of Amasa Studly, and formerly of this town.

In Brantree, 27th inst., of dysentery, George Haney, only child of George W. and Elizabeth Dyer, aged 3 years 4 months.

Let little children come unto me, and I will receive them, said—
And in his arms they always be,
And God will give them bread.

In Weymouth, suddenly, Mrs. Ann, the wife of Mr. Silas Whiting, aged 50, formerly of this town. Her family and friends are called to mourn the loss of one who was the best of mothers. She was beloved and respected by all who knew her.

Administratrix's Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Honorable Court of Probate, for the County of Norfolk, will be offered for sale, by public auction, on Monday the 15th day of September, next, at 4 o'clock in the forenoon, the whole of the real estate of BELLA L. PRATT, late of said Weymouth, deceased, consisting of about forty five rods of land, with a dwelling house, and out buildings thereon, subject to a certain mortgage deed, given as collateral security for five hundred dollars also, a Pew in the Methodist Episcopal Meeting House in Weymouth, numbered 34. Or so much of the above described estate as will produce the sum of Five hundred and thirty-three dollars, and eight cents, for the payment of his just debts, funeral charges and expenses of administration.

Conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

P. S. The widow of said deceased, will join in the conveyance of the above described estate, and release her right of dower thereon.

NABBY P. PRATT, Administratrix.
Weymouth, Aug. 26th, 1848.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the will of

ASA DYER.

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

ASA DYER, Executor.
Weymouth, Aug. 10th, 1848.

D. G. Webster's TEMPERANCE EATING ROOM,

57 Brattle St., under City Hotel.

BILL OF FARE FOR THE DAY.

Roast.
Beef, 12 1/2 Vial, 12 1/2
Pork, 12 1/2 Lamb, 12 1/2

Boiled.
Boiled Dish, 12 1/2 Shell Beans, 6 1/4
Beef & Vegetables, 12 1/2 Green Corn, 3
Pork & Vegetables, 12 1/2 Tomatoes, 3
Vegetables, 6 1/2

Entrée.
Chicken Pie, 15 Hashed Meat, 9 1/4
Oyster Pie, 15 Hashed Fish, 6 1/4
Veal Pie, 12 1/2 Baked Beans, 6 1/4

To Order.
Beef Steak, 15 Hashed Eggs, 6 1/4
Ham and Eggs, 13 3/4 Dipped Toast, 6 1/4
Tripe, 12 1/2 Dry Toast, 6 1/4
Boiled Mackerel, 12 1/2 Baked Meat Cakes, 6 1/4
Fried Cod, 9 1/2 Bread & Milk, 10
Stewed Oysters, 12 1/2 Crackers & Milk, 10
Poached Eggs, 12 1/2 Berries & Milk, 12 1/2
Boiled Eggs, 6 1/4

Puddings.
6 1/4 Plum, 6 1/4
6 1/2 Indian, 6 1/4
6 1/4 Custard, 6 1/4
6 1/4 Berry, 6 1/4

Domestic Pies.
6 Pastry, &c., of all kinds, 3
6 Coffee, 3
6 Tea, 6
6 Chocolate, 3

BILL OF FARE FOR SUPPER.

Hot Biscuit, 6 1/4 Buckwheat Cakes, 6 1/4
Dipped Toast, 6 1/4 Bread & Milk, 10
Dry, 6 1/4 Crackers & Milk, 10
Butter, 6 1/4 Berries & Milk, 12 1/2
Brown Bread Toast, 6 1/4 Cold Meats, 9

To Order.
Beef Steak, 15 Hashed Oysters, 12 1/2
Ham and Eggs, 13 3/4 Poached Eggs, 12 1/2
Boiled Tripe, 12 1/2 Boiled Eggs, 6 1/4
Boiled Mackerel, 12 1/2 Dipped Eggs, 6 1/4
Fried Cod, 12 1/2 Fried Eggs, 6 1/4

Domestic Pies.
6 Pastry, &c., of all kinds, 3
6 Coffee, 3
6 Tea, 6
6 Chocolate, 3

Road Notice.

NORFOLK, S. S.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners at Dedham, August 25th, by adjournment from the June term last past.

ON the petition of Edward Brackett and others, presented on the fourth Tuesday of June last, praying that a new Town road might be laid out, and that alterations might be made to straighten and widen the town road, called School Street, all in said Quincy, the Commissioners after due notice to said town, and public notice to all persons interested, having met and viewed said roads, and fully heard all parties interested in the matter of said petition, do adjudge that the common convenience and necessity of the inhabitants of said town require that the alterations of said School Street should be made as described in said petition, without the new road prayed for.

It is therefore ordered that the County Commissioners will meet at the Hancock House, in said Quincy, on Tuesday the third day of October, next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and thence proceed to lay out the alterations of said School Street, and that an attested copy of this Adjudication and order thereon, be served upon the Clerk of said town of Quincy, thirty days at least, before said third day of October, that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in said Quincy, the last publication thereof to be fourteen days at least before said day, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said Quincy, fourteen days at least, before said third day of October, that all persons and parties interested may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

By the County Commissioners.
EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.
A true copy of the original Adjudication on file, and order thereon.

Attest, EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

Sight Singing.

QUESTION FIRST—Who are they, that CAN NOT read, AT SIGHT, the plainest pieces of music in 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 staves, or flats? ANSW.—Many young ladies and gentlemen, who have attended 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 singing schools of the OLD NOTATION. This every body knows.

QUESTION SECOND—Who are they, that do read AT SIGHT, the plainest music in any key whatever? ANSW.—All those who, knowing the MUSICAL OF SCALE have attended 5 or 6 evenings at a school where the NEW NUMERAL NOTATION has been taught. This can be, for it has been abundantly proved.

On SATURDAY EVENING Sept. 16th, the subscriber will open a school, on the NEW PLAN, in the Room over Quincy Book Store, or some other central place.

Scholars will be taught to TRANSLATE common tunes from the Old Notation to the New, and the reverse. Sacred and Secular music will receive an equal share of attention.

Quincy, Sept. 2.

Picked up Astray.

A STEER about one year old, which the owner can recover, by proving property and paying charges.

Quincy, Sept. 2.

Involunt Notice.

THE third meeting of the creditors of STEPHEN BICKNELL, Jr., of Weymouth, shewer, an insolvent debtor, for the further proof of claims, settling the account of the Assignee, and acting upon the insolvent's discharge, will be held at the dwelling house of Sherman Leland Esq., Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the 23d day of Sept., 1848, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Judge of Probate,
LEWEL HUPFREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, Sept. 9th, 1848.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of

JOHN POPE.

late of Quincy in the County of Norfolk, Gentleman deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

NORTON Q. POPE, Administrator.
Quincy, Sept. 2.

NEW CLOTHING

—JUST OPENED

John Dineen

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the Apothecary Establishment, in HANCOCK ST., a few doors South of his friends are invited to call.

J. D. would also take this opportunity of returning his acknowledgments for the flattering encouragement he has been among them.

The large and steady INCREASE OF BUSINESS, is

GETTING UP G

will compare favorably with any that can be produced in comes from their

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS

J. D. would call the attention of his Customers

NEW AND VERY

BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, which has ever been carefully selected and bought considerable months from

The

Quebec
an Irish
is from

D. G. Webster's
TEMPERANCE EATING ROOM,
67 Brattle St., under City Hotel.

BILL OF FARE FOR THE DAY.

Roast.		
Beef,	12 1/2	12 1/2
Pork,	12 1/2	12 1/2
Boiled.		
Boiled Dish,	12 1/2	6 1/4
Beef & Vegetables,	12 1/2	3
Pork & Vegetables,	12 1/2	2
Vegetables,	6 1/2	
Entrées.		
Chicken Pie,	15	9 1/4
Oyster Pie,	15	9 1/4
Veal Pie,	12 1/2	6 1/4
To Order.		
Beef Steak,	15	6 1/4
Ham and Eggs,	15 3/4	6 1/4
Tripe,	12 1/2	6 1/4
Boiled Cod,	9	10
Stewed Oysters,	12 1/2	10
Poached Eggs,	12 1/2	12 1/2
Boiled Eggs,	6 1/4	
Puddings.		
Apple,	6 1/4	6 1/4
Plum,	6 1/4	6 1/4
Indian,	6 1/4	6 1/4
Custard,	6 1/4	6 1/4
Berry,	6 1/4	6 1/4
Domestic Pies.		
Mince,	6	3
Apple,	6	3
Custard,	6	3
Berry,	6	3

BILL OF FARE FOR SUPPER.

Hot Biscuit,	6 1/4	6 1/4
Dipped Toast,	6 1/4	10
Day "	6 1/4	12 1/2
Butter,	6 1/4	9
Brown Bread Toast	6 1/4	
To Order.		
Beef Steak,	15	12 1/2
Ham and Eggs,	15 3/4	12 1/2
Boiled Tripe,	12 1/2	6 1/4
Boiled Mackerel,	12 1/2	6 1/4
First Cod,	12 1/2	6 1/4
Domestic Pies.		
Mince,	6	3
Apple,	6	3
Custard,	6	3
Berry,	6	3
Boston, Sept. 23,		

Road Notice.

NORFOLK, S. S.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners at Dedham, August 25th, by adjournment from the June term last past.

ON the petition of Edward Brackett and others, presented on the fourth of June last, praying that a new Town road might be laid out, and that alterations might be made to straighten and widen the town road, called School Street, all in said Quincy; the Commissioners after due notice to said town, and public notice to all persons interested, have at a meeting and viewed said roads, and fully heard all parties interested in the matter of said petition, do adjudge that the common convenience and necessity of the inhabitants of said town require that the alterations of said School Street should be made as described in said petition, without the new road prayed for.

It is further ordered that the County Commissioners will meet at the Hancock House, in said Quincy, on Tuesday, the third day of October, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and thence proceed to lay out the alterations of said School Street, and that an attested copy of this Adjunction and order thereon, be served upon the Clerk of said town of Quincy, thirty days at least before said day of October, that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in said Quincy the last publication thereof to be fourteen days at least before said day, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said Quincy, fourteen days at least, before said third day of October, that all persons and parties interested may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

By the County Commissioners,
EZEKIAH W. SAMPTON, Clerk.

A true copy of the original Adjunction on file, and order thereon.

Attest,
EZEKIAH W. SAMPTON, Clerk.

Sight Singing.

QUESTION FIRST—Who are they, that CAN NOT read, AT SIGHT, the printed notes of music in 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 sharps or flats? **ANS.**—Many young ladies and gentlemen, who have attended 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 singing schools of the OLD NOTATION. This every body knows.

QUESTION SECOND—Who are they, that do read AT SIGHT, the printed notes in any key whatever? **ANS.**—All those who know the MUSICAL OF SCALE have attended 5 or 6 evenings at a school where the NEW NUMERAL NOTATION has been taught. This can be, for it has been abundantly proved.

On SATURDAY EVENING Sept. 16th, the subscriber will open a school, on the NEW PLAN, either in the room over Quincy Book Store, or some other central place.

Scholars will be taught to TRANSLATE common tunes from the Old Notation to the New, and the reverse. Sacred and Secular music will receive an equal share of attention.

Quincy, Sept. 2 3w

Picked up Astray.

A STEER about one year old, which the owner has recovered, by proving property and paying charges.

ISAAC J. FENNO.

Quincy, Sept. 2, 3w

Insolvent Notice.

THE chief meeting of the creditors of STEPHEN BUCKNELL, Jr., of Weymouth, shamesher, an insolvent debtor, for the further proof of claims, settling the account of the Assignee, and acting upon said insolvent's discharge, will be held at the dwelling house of Sherman Leland Esq., Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the 23d day of Sept., 1846, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Judge of Probate,
LEWEL H. HUMPHREY, Assignee.

Weymouth, Sept. 9th, 1846 2w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of

JOHN POPE.

late of Quincy in the County of Norfolk, Gentleman deceased, and has accepted said Trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of October, 1846.

NORTON Q. POPE, Administrator.

Quincy, Sept. 2 3w

NEW CLOTHING STORE.
—JUST OPENED—

John Dinegan,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to his NEW STORE, IN HANCOCK ST., a few doors South of the Episcopal Church, where one and all of his friends are invited to call.

J. D. would also take this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the people of Quincy and the surrounding villages, for the flattering encouragement he has received during the number of years he has been among them.

The large and steady INCREASE OF BUSINESS, is the best proof that my style of

GETTING UP GARMENTS

will compare favorably with any that can be produced in the CITY, and superior to the majority that comes from their

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS. (JUST RECEIVED)

J. D. would call the attention of his Customers and the Public generally, to his

NEW AND VERY EXTENSIVE

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND DOESKINS,

which has ever been carefully selected and bought considerably cheaper than they could be one or two months from now

The greatest inducements is now offered to any person willing to supply themselves with a Garment for the present or approaching season.

Among the Goods received may be found, superior

Broadcloths of English, French and German Manufacture.

Indigo blue PILOT CLOTH, of a superior quality and of English Manufacture, a first rate article for OVER COATS.

—ALSO—

BROWN BEAVER AND CASTER CLOTHS,

suitable for Sacks or Business Coats—and New Styles which come VERY CHEAP.

New Styles of TWEEDS and CORDINGTONS, suitable for Mens and Boys Garments, which will be made up on the most favorable terms.

—Our Supply of—

PLAIN AND FIGURED DOESKINS

is extensive, and well assorted, and of

German and American Manufacture.

Vestings.

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF VESTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

now worn, or that will be during the Fall and Winter

The Largest and Best Assortment of Goods ever introduced into this Market.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Those in want of Ready Made Clothing, would find it to their advantage to give us a call, as our Assortment is of a superior quality to any bought in the city, and

EQUALLY AS CHEAP.

Every article is Cut and Made up by ourselves in the VERY LATEST STYLE and

Will be Sold at Extremely Moderate

PRICES FOR CASH.

Black Satin Vest.

SINGLE, one-half double, and full double breasted Black Satin Vests—a splendid article just received, and for sale CHEAP AT ROUGH AND READY HALL, WASHINGTON ST.

Quincy, Sept. 2 3w

Healthful Recreation.

THE Subscriber, at his residence, has annexed BOWLING ALLEYS, for the agreeable exercise, and as admitted by physicians, healthful recreation.

Order will be strictly observed. No intoxicating drinks of any kind will be sold, and an early hour will be observed in closing the premises.

With these intentions in a healthful employment, the undersigned hopes to receive a generous encouragement.

Families will be accommodated.

THOMAS WHITE.

Quincy, Sept. 2 3w

4-1 French Prints for 12 1-2 cts. per yard.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co. have just received 500 yard 4-1 FRENCH PRINTS—good styles and warranted fast colors, which they are selling at the low price of 12 1/2 cts. per yard, the cheapest prices ever offered in Quincy. Call and see them.

Quincy, Sept. 2 3w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of

BELA L. PRATT.

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, stone-cutter, deceased, and has accepted said Trust.

And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of October, 1846.

NABBY B. PRATT, Administrator.

Weymouth, Aug. 19th, 1846 3w

To be let.

THE Woolen-Shop recently occupied by Mr. Jason Clapp. Apply to

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO.

Quincy, Aug. 26 3w

An opportunity for an INVESTMENT!!

THE subscriber wishes to dispose of his stock of

English and West India Goods,

being the usual assortment of a country Store. It is in a situation which is undoubtedly the best for business of any place in Quincy, and the stock will be sold for cash, or good notes not exceeding six months, at a discount from the original cost, to any one wishing to begin in this spot. The building can be hired for any length of time at a fair rent.

Quincy, July 22 3w

ELISHA PACKARD

Notice.

THE subscribers will continue the business in

Coal, Wood, Bark, Hay, Bricks,

LIME & SAND.

at the old Stand at NEPONSET BRIDGE and COMMERCIAL POINT, Dorchester.

PRESTON & CURTIS.

EDWARD PRESTON, } Dorchester, April 1, 1848.

EZEKIEL CURTIS, }

Wm. B. Bugbee, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

DR. BUGBEE respectfully announces to the public, that he has taken the Apothecary Establishment formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Clapp, in the "Town Hall" building, and will conduct its business. The purest

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

of every description, will be dispensed, and all PRESCRIPTIONS prepared with rapidity and care.

OFFICE—in the rear room, adjoining the Apothecary Shop, where MEDICAL ADVICE may be procured at all times, and SURGICAL OPERATIONS performed without pain.

Quincy, July 1, 1846. 3w

JOHN POPE.

late of Quincy in the County of Norfolk, Gentleman deceased, and has accepted said Trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of October, 1846.

NORTON Q. POPE, Administrator.

Quincy, Sept. 2 3w

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Mrs. Adams's Letters.
New Edition.

LETTERS of Mrs. Adams, the wife of John Adams, with an introductory memoir by her grandson, Charles Francis Adams. Fourth Edition, revised and enlarged, with an appendix containing the Letters addressed by John Quincy Adams to his son, Mr. G. W. Adams, on the study of the Bible. Just published and for sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Aug. 12. 3w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of

PHILIP THAYER.

late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, victualler, deceased, and has accepted said Trust.

And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of October, 1846.

DAVID N. HOLLIS, Administrator.

Braintree, Aug. 12. 3w

Dr. S. Arnold's Balsam.

A SURE and safe remedy, and is warranted to cure in less than one hour in their first stages, and in a short time in any stage of the disease, or the money will be refunded, cholera morbus or real spasmodic Cholera, Dysentery and Diarrhoea.

My agents stand ready at all times to make good those assertions. It is also used with entire success for

Tooth-Ache and Burns,

The pain of which it soon relieves, and heals the burn in a short time without leaving a scar. Also the compound, vegetable, sordid, physical

PILLS.

They are a pleasant, efficient, aperient, mild, gentle, Efficacious Cathartic,

safe at all times and under all circumstances. They will be found to excel in jaundice, costiveness, head-ache, and all bilious and feverish habits, operating without pain or sickness to the stomach. The above medicine is worthy the notice of travellers and seafaring people. Price only 25 cents.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN, and by agents throughout the County.

Ang. 12 3w

Prints! Prints!! Prints!!!
SELLING OFF!!

1500 YDS. Good Styles PRINTS will be closed out at the low price of 5 to 10 cts. per yard; former prices 16 to 12 1/2 cts.

Gingham! Gingham!!

250 YARDS English Gingham, at 1s per yard; former price 20 and 25 cts.

DeLaines, Patches, Cambrics, Diapers, CRASHES, COTTONS, etc., etc., etc.

Selling at great reduction from former prices.

Quincy, Aug. 5 3w

Particular Notice.

THE undersigned having relinquished the Grocery part of their business, would call upon all indebted to them, either by note or account, to call and make immediate payment, as funds are much wanted at present by

GEORGE SAVIL & Co.

Quincy, Aug. 5 3w

To Let.

THE SHOP lately occupied by J. D. Whichear as a Boot Manufactory. It can be used for that or fitted for any other kind of business.

Quincy, Aug. 5 3w

For Sale.

A LOT of BOOT FORMS, TREES, Cutting Benches, Clipping Machine, etc., at a reduced price for cash

J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, Aug. 5 3w

Fans.

MRS. E. HAYDEN has just received a variety of FANS:—

White and colored GIMPS; Colored BRAID, for trimming children's dresses. Also—New Perfumes, Soaps, Hair Restorative, Pomades, &c., &c.

Quincy, June 3 3w

Provisions, Cheap! Call!!

FIRST rate Salt BEEF, HAM, PORK, MACKEREL, together with LARD and POTATOES. All these articles are for sale cheap for cash at

J. & H. H. FAXON'S

Quincy, May 29 3w

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the will of

MINOT THOMAS.

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Esquire, deceased, and have accepted said Trust.

And all persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of October, 1846.

NOAH TORRELL, Executors.

Weymouth, Aug. 19, 1846. 3w

Extracts, Honey, etc.

MRS. E. HAYDEN offers for sale, a new supply of Italian CREAM OF ROSEMARY, of the last importations.

Also—Aromatic CURLING FLUID, one of the best importations for Dressing and Curling the Hair in damp or warm weather.

Extracts of Vanilla, Almond, Lemon, Rose and Orange, for flavoring ice creams, custards, sauces, etc.

Also—A few pounds of fresh HONEY, in the comb.

Quincy, Aug. 12 3w

Private School.

MR. WILLIAM SEEVER, will open a private School for Pupils of both sexes, about the first of October next, at Mr. Gill's Book Store, a sufficient number of scholars can be obtained. Persons wishing to send, will be glad enough to have their names at the store of Josiah Brigham & Co., in the course of next week. Tuition, \$4 per quarter.

By order of the Judge of Probate,
BRAINTREE, Aug. 25. 3w

Insolvent Notice.

THE first meeting of the creditors of NELSON BEALS of Braintree, bootmaker, an insolvent debtor, for the further proof of claims, settling the account of the Assignee, and acting upon said insolvent's discharge, will be held at the dwelling house of Sherman Leland Esq., Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the second day of September, 1846, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Judge of Probate,
BRAINTREE, Aug. 25. 3w

Teaming.

THE subscriber has purchased of Mr. H. G. Pratt, his Wagons and Horses, for the purpose of TEAMING.

and respectfully solicits public patronage.

Prompt attention will be given and care observed in fulfilling orders.

A slate can be found at J. & H. H. FAXON'S Store, where orders may be left, or persons may directly call upon me.

Quincy, Aug. 19. 3w

THOMAS O. PEARSON.

Professional Card.

D. R. FIELD takes this means of informing his friends and patients in Weymouth and vicinity, that he has associated with himself Dr. WESTON, who has just completed his medical education in Paris.

DR. WESTON

Has taken Rooms near Washington Square, Weymouth, and will attend to all cases which may be presented.

Weymouth, Feb. 26. 3w

Boot & Shoe Findings.

A Call, Kip and Cow Hide BOOTS, always on hand, manufactured to order, and exceedingly cheap for cash.

Ray & Torry's BLACKING, wholesale and retail SHOE MAKER'S FINDINGS always on hand and for sale

J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, May 29. 3w

Straw Matting.

PLAIN and 44 COLORED

4, 5 & 6-4

Straw Carpets

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance. Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months. Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all general advertisements, and advertisements of auctioneers, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive prompt attention.

Single copies of the paper, Five Cents.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and remittances for subscriptions:

JOSIAH BARCOCK, Jr., Quincy Railway.
GEORGE H. LOCKE, Quincy Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON, Quincy.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Quincy.
JOSEPH CLEVELY, Quincy.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, Quincy.
N. B. OSBORN, Quincy.
FREDMAN HUNT, Quincy.

MISCELLANY.

BURNING OF THE WILLOWS.

This must be the house; the junction of two roads, and a brook in front, the banks covered with willows. This place meets the description exactly. Order the men to dismount, with the exception of a couple of patrols on each road.

The speaker was dressed in a blue and scarlet uniform of the British light horse, a corps that was formed after the landing of the English troops in New Jersey, as soon as horses could be obtained to mount the men. He was an officer of some rank evidently, and his carriage and demeanor were both haughty and aristocratic in the highest degree. Why not?—he was the eldest son of a British earl.

The house appears to be deserted, Col. Harcourt said his junior officer, as he dismounted.

We will see. This way, half a dozen of you, he said to his men. Try the door yonder. If it is fastened, break it open, and report if any one is inside. If there should be, and they attempt to escape, shoot them down, but give them warning to surrender.

The men advanced to the door, which they found to be fastened; and after demanding admission to which they received no answer, they proceeded to break it open, which delayed them for some time, for the door was a strong oaken one. This done they entered.

Do you know the man by sight, lieutenant? asked Col. Harcourt, while the men were busily ransacking the house.

No, sir; but there is a fellow I picked up on the road, now in the rear that knows him well. He does not appear to me him much favor.

Order him to the front.

The countryman had not a very prepossessing countenance. There was a bold surlyness and cruel expression of features extremely displeasing.

What is your name? said Col. Harcourt, in his quick military manner.

John Chasen.

Do you know Peter Van Dyke?

Very well.

Is that his dwelling?

Yes—though since his mother's death and his sister's getting married, it is hard to say where he keeps himself.

Does he not bear the name of being a great rebel, and a dangerous man to those who favor the king in this neighborhood?

Yes, from the Passaic to the Hackensack, and thirty miles around. If I had my way, he'd be hung long ago and his house burned over his head. He is the leader of every rebel gang from the army, and points out the honest farmers' homes who stand by their king, whose horses they plunder, and carry away the grain and cattle.

Why, you tell a bitter tale about him. Has he ever injured you?

Injured me? He and a parcel of robbers like himself, came one afternoon to burn my house and hang me before the door, which they would have done, but for the arrival of a number of friendly neighbors well armed, when they went off in double quick time.

Does he not venture into New York sometimes in disguise? inquired the Col.

I've heard so. He was slippery from a boy up, and can disguise himself any way. He's a precious scamp, and you'll do a favor to this part of Jersey if you hang him as soon as you catch him.

This conversation had been held near a stone wall, on the either side of which was an old garden; but the trouble of the times had left it uncultivated, and the gooseberry and currant bushes had grown up rank and untrimmed, and the briars stretched over the walls, covering the ground from sight.

POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.
TO UNCLE SAM.

Written some time since—but mislaid.
There's land enough in Mexico,
Yet many folks are there
Who never own'd an inch, for know!
They couldn't get their share.

A few have seized and keep the whole,
And lord it o'er the rest—
The rich have ever had control,
The poor have been oppressed.

Now Uncle Sam, just lend a hand,
A righteous act to do—
Among them all divide the land,
That each may have a share.

The lordly tyrants of the soil,
Will curse you if you do;
But millions down'd to hopeless toil,
Will praise and bless you too.

Their poor, though nominally free!
We're never so ruled;
Proclaim a wide equality,
They'll bless the hand that free'd.

That free'd their nation from a crime,
But one degree removed;
From that which in our Southern clime,
A bitter curse has prov'd.

Our soldiers then might prove at last
A blessing in the end;
And Mexico forge the past,
And hail you for a friend.

F. M. ABBINGTON.

TO YOUNG LADIES.

Man forgets in busy hours
What in his idle moment he has said,
Nor thinks how often woman's happiness
Hangs on his lightest word. It is not things
Of great importance, that affect the heart
Most deeply—trifles often win the net
Of bliss or misery to human life.

Trust not, dearest girl, every lightly breathed word
By man in his light moments spoken,
For when comes come upon him he thinks of them
And his warm vows are frequently broken.

Oh, think not that truth and sincerity don't
In every warm glance that they meet,
And forget not that treachery sometimes concealed
In the smile that we fondly deem sweetest.

Of the scenes that are brightest in darkness soon
fade,
And the hopes that most fondly we cherish,
By sorrow's rude whirlwind, are scattered afar,
Like the frail flowers of summer to perish.

Even the cup of thy bliss, no vessel and pure,
May be soon deeply tainted with sorrow;
And he whose professions are warm to day,
May be first to forsake thee tomorrow.

Beware, oh! beware of the flatterer's cap,
Nor trust the soft spell of a flattering tongue,
Better 't is not, nor love, than, confiding, believe
The words that so fondly he's breathing.

Still, though some may be faithless, distrust thou not
all,
Nor deem all alike may betray thee;
There's a heart to which fondly thou own may still
cling—
Which for trusting will kindly repay thee.

And closely to thine may that heart's tender chords
Still cling in thy moments of gladness,
Nor forsake thee should sorrow compass thy way,
Or joy's cup be embittered with sadness.

ANECDOTES.

"Do you call them large turnips?"
"Why, yes, they are considerably large."
"They may be so for turnips, but they are nothing
to an onion I saw the other day."
"And how large was the onion?"

"Oh! a monster; it weighed forty pounds."
"Forty pounds!"
"Yes, and we took off the leaves, and the sixteenth
layer went completely round a demigob that held
four gallons!"

"What a whopper!"
"You don't mean to say that it is?"
"Oh! no; what a whopper of an onion I mean!"

A temperance lecturer in the south, a short time
since, finished his discourse thus:
"And finally, my brethren, who should any of you
drink ardent spirits—my son Tom has got as
good riders as any in the country for ten cents a
quint."

"Won't you sing a song, sir?" said a lady to her
lover, as they were alone one evening. The lover
soon commenced the popular air of "I won't go home
till morning," and sure enough he didn't.

Bacon, Pork & Beef.

SALT-PETRED BEEF, Pork and Bacon, of first
quality, will be kept constantly on hand during the
season, and sold as cheap as can be bought at any
other store in town for cash.

D. BAXTER & Co.

Quincy, Feb. 5.

Crowell's Patent

HERMOMETER CHURN.

THIS Churn is now taking the place of all others.
The double bottom and the thermometer enables
the operator to bring the cream immediately to the
temperature, 62 degrees, which is necessary to the
speedy separation of the butter from the butter-milk,
and to the production of the largest amount of butter.
No man with two cows can long be without one.

HENRY G. PRATT.

Quincy, June 10.

Charles mery & Co.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Coal, Wood, Bark, Hay, Bricks,

Lime & Sand,

Commercial Point, Dorchester.

April 15.

W. I. Goods, Groceries, &c.

D. BAXTER & Co. have constantly on hand a

well selected stock of

W. I. Goods, Groceries, &c.,

which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH, and de-

liver at any part of the town free of expense.

Quincy, Feb. 5.

Goods, Groceries & provisions.

THE subscribers give notice to the public, that

they have connected with their

West India and Grocery Store,

A PROVISION DEPARTMENT,

where they will sell all kinds, including

Vegetables, Fruits, &c.

N. B. GOODS DELIVERED to any part of the

town FREE OF EXPENSE.

J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, Nov. 13.

Essex County

HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Agent.

Policies may be obtained by application to the

Agent, at his Office,

Weymouth, Dec. 4.

Carpeting.

STRAW and Canvas Carpeting, one yard and a

yard and a half wide, latest patterns, may be had

of the subscribers as cheap as can be bought in Boston

or elsewhere.

D. BAXTER & Co.

Quincy, March 25.

Quincy Cloth & Clothing

ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly re-

ceiving, a good assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

OF VARIOUS STYLES AND QUALITIES,

with which he will offer inducements to all people

to call at his store, where can be found

A GREAT VARIETY

of as good stock as can be found in Quincy, and

where goods are

Manufactured into Clothing

in a style and with workmanship

NOT SURPASSED BY ANY.

The TAILORING, which is no small part of his busi-

ness, is, and always has been, under the superin-

tendence of WORKMEN in every sense, who having

no personal interest in the business, do the work

with a

FINISH AND DURABILITY,

which cannot be expected of one whose sole aim is

to make up garments in the quickest time possible.

Any, and all, wishing a garment of any description,

are invited to call, and if he has the CLOTHS to

suit the PRICE WILL.

On hand as above, a great variety of

Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Stocks,

Handkerchiefs, Bosoms, Shirts,

Collars, Gloves, Suspenders,

together with a good variety of other goods "too

numerous to mention," as the auctioneers say.

ELISHA PACKARD.

Quincy, Jan. 1.

Mutual Life Insurance.

THE NEW-ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSU-

RANCE COMPANY, (Merchants Bank Build-

ing, 25 State-street, Boston,) insures lives on the Mu-

tual Principle.

Guaranty Capital, \$50,000.

Accumulation—Over \$140,000, and increasing; for

benefit of members present and future.

The whole safely and advantageously invested.

The business conducted exclusively for the benefit

of the persons insured.

The greatest risk taken on a life, \$10,000.

Surplus distributed among the members every fifth

year from December 1, 1843.

Premium may be paid quarterly or semi-annually,

where desired, and amounts not too small.

Forms of application and pamphlets of the Company,

and its reports, to be had of its agents, or at the

office of the Company, or forwarded by mail if writ-

Boots, Shoes & Findings.

HAVING received an assortment of Ladies Shoes

I feel it due to myself to say that I am now pre-

pared to offer as good an assortment of BOOTS AND

SHOES, for Gentlemen's and Ladies' wear

As can be found in Quincy.

I shall not boast that my stock is the best in the

world, but I can say that my stock shall be as good as

any offered for sale in town. I intend keeping a full

assortment, and will MANUFACTURE TO OR-

DER, any kind of GAITER or other SHOES, for

gent's, ladies, misses or children's wear.

ON HAND.

Gents' Calf Boots, various prices; Imitation Stitch,

Pump Edge, etc, etc; Calf Downings; Goat do.;

Peg'd Slips; Sew'd do.; Sailor Pumps;

Kip Downings, etc, etc

Ladies' Gaiters; Polkas; Buskins, kid and leather,

cheap Buskins; Ties; Slips;

Misses Gaiters; Polkas, kid and goat; Buskins, kid

and leather; Ties; Slips;

Children's Gaiters; Polkas, kid and goat, kid Buskins;

Leather do.; kid and leather Bootes.

Congress Boot and Shoe.

Having purchased the right to manufacture the Pa-

tent Congress Boot and Shoe, I would inform my

friends and the public generally that I am now pre-

pared to suit my customers to something that is hand-

some and easy. The advantages of the patent Con-

gress Boot or Shoe over other kinds are these—They

are always laced or tied; they will fit better, being

adapted to thin or full feet; they are not so liable

to break out or rip; they are easier on the feet, wear

longer, and are cheaper for the wearer.

A General Assortment of FINDINGS

Constantly on hand.

Thankful for past patronage, by a strict attention

to business, and by endeavoring to suit and please all,

I hope still to merit a share of the public trade. At

all events nothing shall be lacking on my part.

RUFUS FOSTER.

Quincy, June 10.

Spring Medicines.

TO THE PUBLIC.

BEWARE of Imitations, in Massachusetts and New

York, of the Compound Fluid Extract of

Sarsaparilla and Dock Root.

The original and genuine article is prepared only by

EMERY SOUTHERN, and is highly recommended as

a safe and speedy cure for all

Diseases of the Blood,

such as Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, all eruptions on

the surface of the body, and Scrofula, in all its forms.

This medicine will stand the test of all other Sarsa-

parillas. It is recommended and used by Boston Physi-

cians of the highest respectability, and by many who

have been afflicted in this city and country, who will

testify to its power and efficacy in curing the various

diseases of the blood, and to prevent fraud it has been

entered according to Act of Congress in the Clerk's

office of the District Court of the District of Massa-

chusetts.

Also—Prepared as above, the celebrated

Dandelion Panacea,

an excellent Spring, Physic, and has been long used

with great success in the treatment of Dyspepsia,

Headache, Drowsiness and general Debility of the

System, and for many years known as the best anti-

bilious remedy on record.

Oleum Jecoris Aselli.

Or Purified Cod Liver Oil.

For Coughs, Bronchitis, etc, and all diseases of the

Lungs, for the purity and efficacy of which, I would

refer to the Boston MEDICAL AND SURGICAL

JOURNAL of February, 1848.

This article has had great confidence in these arti-

cles as they are prepared with great care by the sub-

scriber, who is a regular established apothecary in

Boston, and has had long experience in compounding

various medicinal preparations.

EMERY SOUTHERN, Sole Proprietor and Manu-

facturer, corner of Green Street and Lyman Place.

BREWSTER, STEVENS & CUSHING, Nos. 90

and 92, Washington St., Boston, Wholesale Agents.

Agents—S. P. Caldwell, Roxbury; Mrs. E. HAY-

DEN, Quincy; R. Whitton and C. L. Hunt, Hing-

ham; Zenas Stoddard and Levi Bates, Cohasset.

Boston, April 8.

Shawls, Silks,

Housekeeping Articles,

Linens & Domestics.

C. F. BAGLEY & PAIGE, 66 Hanover St., Bos-

ton, would call the attention of friends, custom-

ers and the public to one of the most extensive as-

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 37.

QUINCY (MASS.) SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1848.

VOLUME 12.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANY.

BURNING OF THE WILLOWS.

This must be the house; the junction of two roads, and a brook in front, the banks covered with willows. This place meets the description exactly. Order the men to dismount, with the exception of a couple of patrols on each road.

The speaker was dressed in a blue and scarlet uniform of the British light horse, a corps that was formed after the landing of the English troops in New Jersey, as soon as horses could be obtained to mount the men. He was an officer of some rank evidently, and his carriage and demeanor were both haughty and aristocratic in the highest degree. Why not—he was the eldest son of a British earl.

The house appears to be deserted, Col. Harcourt said his junior officer, as he dismounted.

We will see. This way, half a dozen of you, he said to his men. Try the door yonder. If it is fastened, break it open, and report if any one is inside. If there should be, they attempt to escape, shoot them down, but give them warning to surrender.

The men advanced to the door, which they found to be fastened; and after demanding admission to which they received no answer, they proceeded to break it open, which delayed them for some time, for the door was a strong oaken one. This done they entered.

Do you know the man by sight, lieutenant? asked Col. Harcourt, while the men were busily ransacking the house.

No, sir; but there is a fellow I picked up on the road, now in the rear that knows him well. He does not appear to owe him much favor.

Order him to the front.

The countryman had not a very prepossessing countenance. There was a boldness and cruel expression of features extremely displeasing.

What is your name? said Col. Harcourt, in his quick military manner.

John Claassen.

Do you know Peter Van Dyke?

Very well.

Is that his dwelling?

Yes—though since his mother's death and his sister's getting married, it is hard to say where he keeps himself.

Does he not bear the name of being a great rebel, and a dangerous man to those who favor the king in this neighborhood?

Yes, from the Passaic to the Hackensack, and thirty miles around. If I'd had my way, he'd been hung long ago and his house burned over his head. He is the leader of every rebel gang from the army, and points out the honest farmers' homes who stand by their king, whose barns they plunder, and carry away the grain and cattle.

Why, you tell a bitter tale about him. Has he ever injured you?

Injured me? He and a parcel of robbers like himself, came one afternoon to burn my house and hang me before the door, which they would have done, but for the arrival of a number of friendly neighbors well armed, when they went off in double quick time.

Does he not venture into New York sometimes in disguise? inquired the Col.

I've heard so. He was slippery from a boy up, and can disguise himself any way. He's a precious scamp, and you'll do a favor to this part of Jersey if you hang him as soon as you catch him.

This conversation had been held near a stone wall, on the either side of which was an old garden; but the trouble of the times had left it uncultivated, and the gooseberry and currant bushes had grown up rank and untrimmed, and the briars stretched over the walls, covering the ground from sight.

Under this cover, and within ten feet of the Col. and Claassen, lay crouched the very man they were talking of. He had barely time to escape from the house and conceal himself upon the approach of the British horsemen, whom he did not then suspect to be within ten miles of him.

Twice or thrice, on hearing the base lies of Claassen, he was then on the point of rising and confronting him; but a little reflection was left, and he thought that was not the occasion to place his life in jeopardy, which he certainly would do, since the party of troops had come out expressly to take him.

Do you know with any certainty, Claassen, how long Van Dyke has been seen in the neighborhood?

I heard that he was seen last night two miles from this, in a bye-path through the woods, coming in the direction of his house.

That is the information I received, and I am determined to capture him, sooner or later. If you can point out his whereabouts, or arrest him yourself, you shall have a reward of fifty guineas.

Claassen was as avaricious and fond of money as he was wicked. Fifty guineas was a large sum indeed, particularly in these days when gold was rarely seen.

I will catch him, Col., before he is three days older. I know one of his haunts.

Why not lead us there then?

It would be of no use this time of day. Besides, he may not be there for a day or two, and I shall have to be cautious in looking out for him.

Well, secure him, and the fifty guineas shall be yours.

Several of the soldiers now came from the house, and stated that they had searched it from top to bottom, but could find no one, although from appearances some persons had been there recently. The Col. followed by Claassen, passed on to the house while the fugitive lay quietly in his concealment.

It was a plain frame house of middling size, built partly of stone in the old Dutch style, and very comfortable within. There was but little furniture—a few tables, chairs, and cooking utensils. The better part, Claassen said, had been taken away on the occasion of Van Dyke's sister's marriage, a year before, as her part.

Here is a great coat, sir, said one of the soldiers, that we found on the floor of the kitchen near the back door. It must have been dropped in a hurry.

Feel if there are any papers in the pockets, said Col. Harcourt.

Yes, sir, here is a bundle of 'em, and the Col. took the package, looked at the superscription, broke the seal, and going to the window commenced reading them to himself with a countenance of surprise.

So, so—here is a list of our troops, and their numbers in and round the city. At Powle's Hook, three hundred and fifty.

At Elizabeth town and Newark, one thousand. Gen. Clinton leaves soon for Charleston with five thousand. Why, these documents are indeed of importance. Who can play the spy so thoroughly in our camp? This Van Dyke is a most dangerous character to be abroad. Men, he said aloud, and you Claassen, search every hole, and see if any more papers can be found.

Nothing could give Claassen greater delight than this order. Curiosity and other reasons had long urged him to enter the house during Van Dyke's absence for this very purpose; but the dread that Van Dyke might return while he was thus engaged had heretofore prevented him undertaking it. He was now armed with proper authority, and protected.

What he found or discovered he did not report to Col. Harcourt, but made the same reply as the soldiers, that nothing more of importance could be found.

Very well; we will now leave the place and return to quarters at Powle's Hook.

Hodgeson, place some dry wood in the middle of this room, and when I give the word, apply the match.

What! Are you going to burn the Willows? Colonel? said Claassen, his face gleaming with satisfaction.

Yes, I will burn down the nest of this rebel carrion bird. It is well he is not within my reach—he should swing for it. One such fellow, with his secret spying and finding out, is of more injury to us than a regiment of rebels in an open field.

Little did the British commander imagine that the young man was then almost within sound of his voice.

To horse, men, all except Hodgeson. By this time, with Claassen, the Col. had approached within the hearing of Van Dyke, where he halted with his troops.

Now, Hodgeson, apply the match, mount and fall in.

It was with anguish Van Dyke heard this order from his hiding-place. The 'Willows,' as the farm-house was called, had been the birth-place of his ancestors, as it was his own, and there he had passed all his life. But what could he do? Nothing.

Presently a thick black smoke arose and burst from each door and window. This was followed by a brilliant flame that shot far into the sky, and the crackling of the well seasoned timbers, dry with a century of preparation, could be heard at a great distance.

There will be one rebel shelter less to-night. It is a pity they were not all burned down; then the king would have more friends this

side of the water. These rebels are like dogs, a good whipping makes them better natured. The house is nearly consumed, for the timbers are beginning to fly before the evening breeze. By files, to the right face, trot! and the horsemen wheeled into the road.

Fifty guineas you say, Colonel, if I take Van Dyke? asked Claassen again.

Yes, fifty guineas.

Then I will leave you here, and keep a watch around. He may return here before a great while. Where shall you halt?

At the 'Oaks,' five miles off, and stop for an hour or two for the longer party. If anything should occur within that time, you know where to find me. The officer and troops rode away.

Claassen lingered around, and gradually approached the building, which was, with the exception of the brick walls, a heap of ruins.

So, John Claassen, you have glutted your vengeance upon me, and this is your work, viper, wretch!

Claassen turned and beheld within six feet of him Van Dyke, leaning on a musket.

No, no, Peter, the wretch muttered, trembling as he spoke, 'it was the British officer. You know I wouldn't injure you.'

Speak not another word, liar, or I shall forget myself and blow your brains out. I heard all. You are to have fifty guineas for approaching me. I am everything that is bad. I came to burn your house down, but fled when your friends approached! Wretch, I saved your worthless carcass, and these ruins are my reward.

Peter, dear Peter!

Scoundrel, do not apply that word 'dear' to me. It sounds worse than the hiss of a snake. Listen, John Claassen: the chief reason of your animosity to me is because Kate Wessells preferred my hand to yours. Thank God! she and her father are both safe from your persecution, for they are now within the American lines. Now hear me; I spare you this time, for you are unarmed; but when next we meet, be it in town or village, forest or road, at wedding or funeral, it is your life or mine. Go!

Claassen waited for no second bidding, but disappeared in the direction taken by the soldiers in double quick time, his hair standing on end—far like all other rogues, he was as cowardly as he was bad.

Van Dyke paused a moment, and thus pondered in his own mind—That scoundrel will bring some of those horsemen back, for he will imagine that I may linger two or three hours around this old place. Yes, yes, I'll go after some twenty of our lads and prepare an ambush for them. Fifty guineas will draw Claassen any where, coward as he is, especially when backed by the red coats.

It was not long before Van Dyke returned with his party, whom he gathered by a signal; and as night had fallen, they took their station amid the willows by the banks of the brook, where they could remain unperceived. For the space of an hour all was still, when the distant tramp of horses was heard on the road.

Here they come, said Van Dyke. Each chose his man, but leave Claassen to me; you will know him by the cap he wears. I will give the word when to fire. In a short time the party of horsemen rode up by the Willows, and true enough they were red-coats, headed by a lieutenant, with Claassen.

Fire! shouted Van Dyke.

So sudden and deadly was the aim, that not more than half a dozen remained in their saddles, and they wheeled and their horses fled as quick as possible. Van Dyke had intentionally aimed at the horse of Claassen, and he fell with his rider. To secure Claassen was the work of a moment.

Now, lads, bring out the rope and throw it over that willow branch. We have alarmed the enemy, and they will be down upon us.

All in vain. The noise was slipped over his head, they swung him up, and here he was left a corpse. The burning of the 'Willows' had been avenged.

A FEW WORDS FOR CHILDREN.—You were made to be kind, generous and magnanimous. If there is a boy in the school who has a club foot, don't let him know that you ever saw it.

If there is a boy with ragged clothes, don't talk about rags when he is in hearing. If there is a lame boy, assign him some part of the game which does not require running. If there is a hungry one, give him a part of your dinner. If there is a dull one, help him to get his lesson. If there is a bright one, be not envious of him; for if one boy is proud of his talents, and another is envious of them, there are two great wrongs, and no more talents than before. If a larger or stronger boy has injured you, and is sorry for it, forgive him, and request the teacher not to punish him. All the school will show by their countenances, how much better it is to have a great soul than a great fist. [Horace Mann.]

BLACKBERRY FOREST.—The Boston Traveler tells a story of an immense Forest of Blackberries, on the sides of a mountain lying between Sandwich, N. H. and Hampton, which is a favorite resort of the whole surrounding inhabitants. It is estimated that there are well nigh a thousand acres covered with the bushes of the delicious fruit, and that, in the season of the berry, one hundred bushels a day are often picked and carried away from this forest for successive days.

FROM THE HON. HORACE MANN
To the Electors of the Eighth Congressional District.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I am frequently requested to express my opinions respecting the ensuing Presidential election. The relations of frankness, which I wish ever to sustain, seem to require that I should express these opinions, or give some valid reason for withholding them. Will you indulge me, therefore, while I make a brief statement of my position on this subject?

For twelve years, I have been annually elected by the Massachusetts Board of Education as its Secretary. When I first accepted this office, I resolved to disconnect myself wholly, as an active member, from all political organizations. Reserving the right to vote, as my conscience might dictate, I determined to do no other act of a public nature, which should connect me with any political party. This course was deemed just and necessary, in order to allay all jealousy, and to win the confidence and co-operation of all parties to the paramount subject of Education. To this position of neutrality, I felt bound both in duty and in honor to adhere; and I believe I can now say with unqualified sincerity and truth, that I have never, in a single instance, at any time, departed from it. Doubtless this is one of the reasons why the office has continued in the same hands, in this State, for twelve successive years, while, in at least eleven other States, where a similar office has existed, four years is the longest period during which any one person has filled it.

In February last, a vacancy occurred in this Congressional District. In April, I was elected to fill it. My office of Secretary was to expire in the following month of May. Immediately after my election to Congress, I wrote to Gov. Briggs, the chairman of the Board, declining a re-election as the Secretary.

In consenting to be a candidate for Congress, I explicitly declared that I could not accept the office as a party man. My only inducement was to participate in the then impending struggle, whether our vast western territory should be rescued to perpetual Freedom, or doomed to eternal Slavery. Either in a public or in a private capacity, I should have continued to labor in the cause of Popular Education, but for this greater cause of Human Liberty. I had long been thoroughly convinced that Congress has no power to create Slavery any where; and that, whether in the territories or in the District of Columbia, Slavery had only an actual, but not a constitutional existence. After the most careful study, and with the application of all the powers that I possessed, I had never been able to find that Congress had any more power to make a slave-owner than it had to make an emperor; or any more power to make slaves of the colored portion of the human race, because they descended, in a maternal line, from Africa, than it had to make slaves of the white portion of the human race, because they descended, in the paternal line, from Europe. When, therefore, Louisiana and Florida were ceded to the United States, by France and Spain, and the District of Columbia, by Virginia and Maryland, every bond of Slavery was cut square off; because the governments which made the cession had no power to continue Slavery after the cession, and Congress had no power to renew it. If a slave goes out of a jurisdiction where it is legalized, into a jurisdiction where it is not, it is acknowledged on all hands that he becomes free. The effect upon the slave must be precisely the same, when the jurisdiction that sustains slavery is removed from him, and a jurisdiction that does not sustain it is extended over him. The removal of the jurisdiction from the slave must have the same effect as the removal of the slave from the jurisdiction. When, therefore, now more than a dozen years ago, I signed a petition for the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, I meant the abolition of practical Slavery, believing that legal Slavery had no existence in it. If Congress can create an owner of one slave, it can create the owner of a million of slaves; and thus, as the despotisms of the Old World die out, they may be revived in the New.

It was under the above mentioned circumstances;—within about one month of the expiration of my official term as Secretary; disclaiming to be elected as a party man; and under the daily apprehension that the great question between Freedom and Slavery would be called up for final decision;—it was under these circumstances that I yielded to what seemed to me the preponderating motive.

When the Board of Education met in May last, my letter was laid before them; but, not being ready to proceed to the choice of a successor, they declined to accept it, and by a formal vote requested me to continue in the office until December next, and to close up the business of the current year. To this proposition, I assented.

Very soon afterwards, namely, on the 9th of June, the Philadelphia nomination for the Presidency was made. This nomination has created a wide schism in the Whig party of Massachusetts and of this District. As always happens in such cases, each division of the party strove to obtain as many adherents as it could. Among others, it was natural that they should look to their representatives in Congress for sympathy and support.

I saw immediately the painful relation in which this posture of affairs, into which I had been so unexpectedly, and, in some respects,

involuntarily brought, was to place me. If I entered the political field, on either side, I could not consistently retain my office as Secretary of the Board; and, under the circumstances, I did not feel at liberty to abandon it. On the other hand, if I should retain the office of Secretary, I must abstain from the strife of politics, and thus doubtless incur the censure of zealous men on both sides. Nor did it relieve the case at all, that I entertained views which, but for the restraints imposed upon me by the Secretaryship, I should have been as ready to express as any body would be to hear. In this conflict of duties, I deemed those which were connected with education to be paramount, and I have acted accordingly. It is far more important to have the duties of the Secretaryship performed, than it is to know what the incumbent of the office may think about the next Presidency. I have thus far, therefore, scrupulously abstained from taking any public part in the Presidential canvass; and while I continue to act as Secretary, I must continue to do so. All declarations, wherever or by whomsoever made, that I have avowed a purpose to act upon one side or the other, have been made without authority. My past conduct is open to inferences; but those inferences have been verified by no declarations of mine.

I have deemed this course to be due to the neutral position which the Secretary of our Board of Education, whoever he may be, ought to hold; and I hope the following reasons will make its propriety apparent to reflecting men:

1. In order to save the cause of education from being ruined by political jealousies and strifes, it is indispensable that its executive officer should be free from all just imputation of political partisanship. If he enters the lists as a combatant, the cause of education will be drawn in after him; and there, worse than the fate of the belligerents on either side, it will be pierced by the darts hurled from both.

2. The duties of the Secretary's office for the residue of the current year are to be unusually arduous and burdensome, so that whoever performs them will have no time to devote to any other object; and if this officer were to make an avowal of his opinion, he might reasonably expect to be called upon to defend them, and thus to withdraw a portion of his time and his powers from paramount duties, or he himself be obliged to suffer in silence under injurious imputations.

3. In attending Teachers' Institutes, Teachers' Associations, and other educational meetings, (at many of which I have already engaged to be present) if I am to be known in the character of a politician, instead of that of a promoter of education, all power of urging on the latter and nobler cause will be neutralized. If, wherever I may go, I am to be exposed to the public greetings of the zealous advocates of one political party, as their friend, it would, of course, draw upon me the public condemnation of the other party, as their opponent; and thus the cause of education would be in danger of being crushed between the upper and the nether mill-stone of political strife.

4. Another reason consists in the importance justly attaching to the conduct of any officer, when viewed as an example to his successors. While performing the duties of the Secretaryship, were I to suffer myself to be known as a political partisan, the precedent might be hereafter appealed to, to defend a departure from neutrality in cases devoid of the palliations of the present emergency.

5. And finally, if any advocate of either Presidential candidate thinks it a clear case, that my educational relations create no obstacle, and present no incompatibility to my coming out in favor of his side, let him ask himself if he would see as little objection to my coming out on the side of his opponents.

The e. fellow-citizens are the leading reasons for the course I have deemed it my duty to take, and to which I will propose to adhere. Doubtless there will be those to whose minds these reasons will not appear as conclusive and preponderant as they do to mine. We are prone to think our own favorite cause superior to all other causes; and therefore to demand that all others, like the sheaves seen in the dream of Joseph, shall make obeisance to ours.

One word more, and I will close. From an experience of public life, now extending over more than twenty years, I have come to the conclusion that, unless one has some special object of public beneficence to perform, or of public evil to abate, a public life is by no means a desirable one; because the severity of men's judgments for honest differences of opinion far outweighs the honor of the most honorable office. From my brief acquaintance, too, with Congressional life, I have also found, that the adequate performance of the duties, even of the humblest member of the House, requires talents and attainments far greater than any that I possess. To avoid, therefore, the censures of those who do not approve the course which I have deemed it my duty to take, and to escape the regrets of an inadequate performance of high legislative duties, I shall earnestly request my friends, if any I have, not to bring forward my name as a candidate for re-election. This course may be mutually satisfactory; at any rate, I shall be sure that I have not deviated from my convictions of duty through hope of advancement.

HORACE MANN.

West Newton, Aug. 25, 1848.

asers of Clothing,
or Spring and Summer Wear, are respectfully
line the Large and Splendid Stock of
dy-Made Clothing,

Exhibition and for Sale by
SAVIL & CO.,
AT
Y HALL, Washington Street, Quincy.

l favors, would inform their friends and patrons that they have
within the last few days, and are now prepared to show a LAR-
K of Genteel Ready-Made Clothing.—

ed Workmanship Guaranteed,
and at prices in comparison with the times.

to urge the claim,
INDUSTRY AND ENTERPRISE,"

eratively unknown, or in other words,
Persons no one knows of."

strict attention to business, in the course of years to make some
OWN, and to the person or persons some one knows of. But as
heretofore, and as our Padding, i. e. Ready-Made Clothing, has been
the natives, and like causes (viz. LOW PRICES) produce like

AND READY HALL
ing season. Quincy, May 13.

LIFE HEALTH, GOOD NEWS

HASTE, TELL THE WHITE MAN

THE Capability of Enduring the privations and distresses in-
posed upon us by disease in its MANIFOLD and INCON-
GRUOUS forms, is without doubt, one of the most difficult of all
Trials of Life. The harassing and agonizing of that Relative of
Death, the Consumptive disease, with its attendant torturing
symptoms, is one of the most terrible of all Afflictions. But like
all the Providential Circumstances of Life, there is acted out on
the other hand some precious relief.

THE INDIAN SIMPLES,
collected with care from the forests, and prepared with the Natural
Science of the Red Man is as yet the only remedy for this and
some other of the severest diseases of man. THE GREATEST
EXPERIENCE and attention to Medical Art was realized in the
Indian Chief Brant, whose cures were performed solely by the
own PREPARATIONS OF HERBS, now revised and made
known under the names of

BRANT'S
Indian Pulmonary Balsam,
is prepared expressly for the cure of
CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SPIT-
TING OF BLOOD, PAINS IN THE CHEST, SIDE,
OR BACK, and LIVER COMPLAINTS, and

BRANT'S
Indian Purifying Extract,
is the Chief's Great Purifier of the Blood, and has never failed

SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, ULCERATED AND RUSSING
SORE MOUTH, BILES, ULCERS, SCALD HEAD,
ROSCUMATISM, SALT RHEUM, and all

Eruptive and Skin Diseases,
and by its extraordinary power in regulating and equalizing the
circulation.

DYSPEPSIA, BILES AND COSTIVENESS.
By JOHN A. CLUSMAN, General Agent, Office 66 Cedar
Street, New York, who has the appointment as Agents

**J. P. GEORGE, Jamaica Plains, &
Mas E. HAYDEN, Quincy.**
July 4. 2m

Dentistry.
GRANDIN & DUDLEY,
SURGEON DENTISTS,
238 Washington Street—near Sumner Street,
BOSTON.

PERFORM ALL Operations belonging
to the DENTAL PROFESSOR, and con-
sistent to Manufacture and insert the pure-
st and best of MINERAL TEETH, upon the AT-
most, and on all other principles as practised
by the best Dentists in this country and Europe.

Every Tooth we FILL, and every one we INSERT,
we insure, according to circumstances; and all Den-
tal Plate Work executed at our rooms is warranted to
be equal to any that can be produced, and to give
perfect satisfaction.

If we are administering the Chloroform every
day with success, and extract Teeth by the dozen,
without pain, and have never known it to affect the
patient unfavorably, and yet we charge no more than
when we do not give it.

The public will not forget that to us is due the credit
of the great and important improvement recently
made in the method of inserting Artificial Teeth, both
on Gold Plate and Pivots, and also preserving dis-
cayed Teeth and stumps in a healthy condition.

If Instruction given relative to the **Yre Method**
resorted by us, and whole sets inserted in the most
difficult mouths, for country or travelling Dentists, on
reasonable terms. Pivotal Teeth adapted to the mouth
on our plan are for more durable and permanent than
upon gold plate, secured in the common way, and
will never wear resetting. When necessary to mount
them on a plate of gold by our method, we extract no
sound stumps, preserve the form of the mouth, and
secure them so firmly that the patient can eat with
ease as well as if they were natural teeth, and they
will last a whole lifetime, and look perfectly natural.

To all who require the services of a Dentist, and
particularly such as have been unskillfully served, we
would make our best bow, and say, don't wait for
an introduction, but call and see us at

238 Washington St. corner of Central Court.
Boston, Feb. 19. if

Spring Medicines.
VARIOUS preparations of SARSAPARILLA,
viz.: Sands', Bristol's, Bull's, Brown's, Kelley's,
Wood's, Wallace's, Townsend's, Warren's, Mans-
field & Wilkes', Wood's Elder, etc., etc.

Also—A variety of other Tonic and Restorative
Medicines, suitable for the season. For sale by
Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, March 25. if

To Let,
THE three Buildings lately occupied by Willett
& Sumner for the Wool and Skin Business.
Apply to,
Quincy June 11. if

Butter cheap for Cash.
JUST received, a lot of prime Butter which will
be sold at wholesale as low as can be bought in
Boston.
Quincy, Nov. 6. if

Co.,
New York
hour Teas,
at the same
In every
action the

ong Black
Tea. How-
powder.

J. & B. H. FAXON.
Quincy, Nov. 6. if

PAY AS YOU GO.—Married or single, male and female, pay as you go. "It is much the easiest, much the cheapest, and much the best way altogether. It will teach, it is true, the unflattering doctrine of living within one's means, but it will be found to be a great deal of happiness in the long run. If you pay as you go, you will not be harassed to death by those two-per-cent-a-month men, who make such a fine living of the troubles of the unwise. When a business man falls into the hands of the land-shark, he is so nearly gone that saltpetre won't save him. It is better in all cases to pay as you go. If you can't pay, do without the article.

NUTMEG TREE.—The nutmeg tree flourishes in Singapore, near the equator. It is raised from the nut in nurseries, where it remains until the fifth year, when it puts forth its blossoms and shows its sex. It is then set out permanently. The trees are planted thirty feet apart, in diamond order—a male tree in the centre. They begin to bear in the eighth year, increasing for many years, and then pay a large profit. There is no nutmeg season. Every day of the year shows buds, blossoms and fruit, in every stage of growth to maturity. The nutmeg is a large and beautiful tree of a thick foliage, and a rich green color. The ripe fruit is singularly brilliant. The shell is glossy black, and the mace it exposes when it bursts, is of bright scarlet, making the tree one of the most beautiful objects of the vegetable world.

BRIDGES AND TURNPIKES.—One of the greatest nuisances, as well as extortions which the public have to submit to, in this free country, is the paying of toll for travelling over bridges and roads. There is, in fact, one of these barriers to stop a traveller in whatever direction he leaves Boston, and in this enlightened age, this legalizing individuals to put their hands into the pocket of the public is too serious a joke for those who suffer and should be done away with. The roads and bridges should be public property, and without wronging any one they can be made so. A man wishes to go to Chelsea, a force for riding over an old rickety bridge, is demanded. A visit to Quincy by the shortest route, a man's pocket is twice robbed, and if Hingham is the destination, a man will find that the ride will shake a dollar bill pretty much all to pieces. A little more free-soil in and around Boston is very much needed. [Thursday Messenger.

PLANT THE BEST.—There is no way in which so great an improvement can be made, and with so little expense, as in cultivating the best kinds of trees and plants, therefore the farmer should aim to get the best of everything—trees, plants and vegetables. Some animals will produce nearly twice as much flesh, or dairy products on the same food, as others. Some trees yield twice as much fruit as others, and so great is the difference in fruit that some kinds sell at a dollar or half a dollar a bushel, while other varieties will bring ten dollars a bushel. Some peaches retail at a cent or less, others at twelve and a half, or twenty-five cents each.

Some potatoes yield twice as much as others, and some are worth twice as much as other kinds, as to quality; and those that yield the least are not the best, though this is often the case for early use, while those yielding largely, are often best for spring and summer. Some kinds of corn produce large stalks and cobs, and but little corn. With other varieties the reverse is the case.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION LAW.—By the act of April 11, 1818, Assessors are required to open their books immediately after the second Tuesday of October, and are required to assess any white freeman making application to them at any time within ten days of the time fixed by law for the election of electors for President and Vice President—and to make out lists for the officers of said election, and deliver the same to them on or before 8 o'clock on the morning of the election.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, 1848.

John A. Green, Editor.

TO DELINQUENTS.—There are many who owe us for several years, repeated calls have been made for the money, at our expense, but promises are all we have yet received. Accounts of this kind remain unpaid after the 20th inst, will certainly be left with an attorney for collection. Do not deem this call like broken promises as it will prove to be of a different character.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Last Thursday afternoon on the Old Colony Railroad, eighteen cars of a gravel train were broken to pieces by coming in contact with a stone that had a short time previously fell upon the track from another train. One laborer, Dennis Sullivan, was killed, and several others more or less injured.

A few days previous, one of the passenger trains was delayed by a cow on the track. The engine was precipitated down a bank, with the tender, baggage, and we believe one passenger car. The engine was much damaged, but fortunately no person was seriously injured.

FIRE IN BOSTON.—Last Thursday night, the recently erected stone Catholic Church, at South Boston, was entirely destroyed. The loss will amount to nearly seventy thousand dollars, and the insurance will exceed forty thousand dollars. The fire is supposed to have been caused by accident.

EMIGRATION IN ONE DAY.—According to the ship news report, over eighteen hundred emigrants arrived at the port of New York from Europe between sun-rise and noon, and during the afternoon nine hundred and fifty more, making the number of arrivals from Europe, two thousand seven hundred and fifty. They are hale and hearty, having experienced no sickness while on the passage.

LIFE INSURANCE.—As an indication of the prevalence of Dysentery, in Boston and vicinity, it may be stated that the Massachusetts Health Insurance Company, have paid during the month of August, one hundred and twenty-five policies, a large proportion of which were deaths from this complaint.

WILLIAM B. MAXWELL, ESQ. This gentleman, who worked for us several years ago, but since that time has studied law and now practises with success in Worcester, (Mass.) recently addressed a public meeting in that place, as we learn from the Worcester Spy, "in an able and spirited speech," in support of the Free Soil movement, "occupying nearly two hours, with an elaborate and searching review of the present political condition. It was one of the best speeches of the campaign." It is gratifying to notice the onward progress our friend is making to fame and prosperity. His fine abilities, indomitable perseverance, and gentlemanly deportment, deserve the best of success.

INCENDIARISM.—On Friday night of last week, the barn of E. T. Loring, in Harrison Square, Dorchester, was set on fire and destroyed. For the detection and conviction of the rogue, the owner of the property has offered one thousand dollars reward.

DOGS.—We have been requested by several persons to apprise the owners of dogs, that, unless they keep them confined during the night, measures have been taken to kill them. There is much sickness in town, and the incessant barking of dogs for several nights past, disturbs the slumbers of those indisposed, and therefore the resolve to kill the dogs.

BOSTON TIMES.—This daily is very irregular in its visits—sometimes two or three come at a time. The Postmaster informed us that the subscribers complain. What is the matter friend Roberts? Only a short distance—the fault should not be with the mail.

FREE SOIL CONVENTION.—This body met in Boston the present week, and nominated Hon. Stephen C. Phillips of Salem for Governor, and Hon. John Mills of Springfield, for Lieutenant Governor. An electoral ticket was also selected. A large number were in attendance, and remarks were made by John Van Buren of New York, John C. Park of Boston, and other distinguished gentlemen.

FIRE.—On the night of Monday last, a house in Dorchester was set on fire and destroyed. Several persons were severely injured by falling fragments. Loss about one thousand dollars—fully insured.

FIRE IN BRAINTREE.—A barn with two or three tons of hay was burnt on Monday night last. It was on the Mrs. Vinton place, and doubtless the work of an incendiary.

LOAFERS.—The most annoying class amongst humanity is the loafer, and we hereby particularly request them to cease visiting our office the day previous to publication. A hint is given—a kick will be applied.

INTemperance.—It is estimated that the present number of distilleries in the United States is 10,400; the number of gallons of distilled liquors, distilled annually, is 41,592,607, which, if sold at twenty cents per gallon, would produce \$80,000,000,000 of quarrels, half a million of assaults and batteries, one hundred thousand thefts, eight hundred suicides, and about one hundred murders.

HON. HORACE MANN'S LETTER.—The attention of our readers is directed to the address of the Hon. Horace Mann, the worthy Representative to Congress from this District, on the first page of to-day's paper. Every one of his constituents should certainly read it.

SEEN AGAIN.—Enckes' comet was seen on Monday morning of last week, about two o'clock at the Cambridge (Mass.) Observatory. It appeared like an exceedingly faint nebulous patch of light. It was seen again on the succeeding Wednesday night and Thursday morning, having increased in brilliancy.

ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.—There will be a total Eclipse of the Moon on Tuesday night next, the 12th, beginning at a quarter before midnight, and lasting until after 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The duration of total darkness will exceed one hour and a half.

LAND WARRANTS.—The Washington News quotes soldiers land warrants at \$108 to \$110 with few in the market, especially of the kind most saleable; that is, such as are assigned by the soldier himself, and not by power of attorney.

HEALTH OF NEW YORK.—In an official announcement, the Board of Health declare that no case of yellow fever exists in New York. That city is affirmed to be healthy in an extraordinary degree, as is established by the fact that in fifty-seven days of the present season, ending August 25th, there were 1065 fever deaths less than during the corresponding period of last year.

APPOINTMENT.—Charles McVean has been appointed an Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of New York, in place of Benjamin F. Butler, an advocate of the Free Soil party.

PARDON'S SHOP.—R. H. Layton has taken the room lately occupied by William E. Ambush, and intends permanently to locate himself in this town. He is well skilled in his profession; slaves with ease and cuts hair with taste. He is attentive to his business and desirous of gaining an honest support. The public will sustain him in his efforts.

THE LIBERTY PARTY MEETING.—This party met in State Convention the present week, at Boston, and after deliberation agreed to unite with the friends of Free Soil, then in session, and according to formed a procession and marched to their place of meeting. A union of the Liberty and Free Soil parties has thus been effected.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—At the meeting of this party, at Worcester, on Wednesday last, Gen. Caleb Cushing of Newburyport, was nominated for Governor, and Henry W. Cushman of Barnardston for Lieutenant Governor. A ticket of Presidential electors was also formed. A large number of delegates were in attendance.

ENGINE EXCURSION.—The Niagara Engine Company of this town, with their new "tub" went to Boston yesterday, and were to be received by the Perkins' Company, No. 16. The Niagara Company's uniform looked exceedingly rich and appropriate—a full number joined in the excursion, and accompanied as they were by the Union Band of Weymouth and Braintree, together with the delightful weather, a day of pleasure and recreation must be their fortune.

AMERICAN ART-UNION.—This institution, located in the city of New York and incorporated by the Legislature of that State was established for the promotion of the Fine Arts in the United States.

It is managed by gentlemen who are chosen annually by the members, and receive no compensation. To accomplish a truly national object, uniting great public good with private gratification at small individual expense, in a manner best suited to the situation and institution of the country, and the wants, habits and tastes of the people, the following plan has been adopted.

Every subscriber of five dollars is a member of the Art-Union for the year, and is entitled to all its privileges.

The money thus obtained, (after paying necessary expenses) is applied,

FIRST. To the production of a large and costly Original Engraving from an American painting, of which the plate and copyright belongs to the Institution, and are used solely for its benefit. Of this Engraving every member receives a copy for every five dollars paid by him. Members entitled to duplicates are at liberty to select from the engravings of previous years. Whenever the funds justify it, an extra engraving or Work of Art is also furnished to every member. Every member also receives a full Annual Report of the proceedings, &c., of the Institution.

SECOND. To the purchase of Paintings and Sculpture by native or resident artists. These paintings and sculptures are publicly exhibited at the Gallery of the Art-Union till the annual meeting in December, when they are publicly distributed by lot among the members, each member having one share for every five dollars paid by him. Each member is thus certain of receiving in return the value of the five dollars paid, and may, also, receive a painting or other Work of Art of great value.

THIRD. The Institution keeps an office and free Picture Gallery, always open, well attended, and hung with fine paintings, at 437 Broadway, in New York, where the business of the Institution is transacted. The business of the Institution out of the City of New York is transacted by Honorary Secretaries, who receive and remit subscriptions, and deliver to the members in their vicinity, the Reports, Engravings and Works of Art, after exhibition them a few days—subject to which right they will be distributed.

This year, (1848), each member will be entitled to a copy of a large engraving, *Queen Mary Signing the Death Warrant of Lady Jane Grey*, now being engraved in line by Burt, after Huntington; and also *Rip Van Winkle*, the celebrated tale of Washington Irving, with six large original Outline Illustrations, now being engraved by Darley. There will also be distributed, by lot, two hundred *Bronze Medals of Washington*; also, two hundred *Bronze Medals of Gilbert Stuart*, and it is believed, about three hundred Paintings, richly framed, including some of the master pieces of American Art. The annual meeting and distribution will take place this season the 22d day of December.

Thomas Flynn, the celebrated play actor, died last week at the hospital in New York.

The Washington Union positively contradicts the rumor that the President of the United States was to visit the North this Fall.

Men are like huzles; the more brass they contain, the father you can hear them. Ladies are like violets; the more modest and retiring they appear, the better you love them.

The much-lauded Croton Water Works, in New York, do not support any thing like a sufficiency of water for the city consumption, and the scarcity is severely felt.

The Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company having sold their boats, the Worcester, Cleopatra, and Knickerbocker, to Messrs. Daniel Drew, Isaac Newton, Wm. W. Coit, Horace Whitaker, and R. Converse & Co., by which operations the debt of the company has been reduced some \$200,000.

The Hon. John P. Hale has written a letter to the Boston advocates of 'Free Soil' withdrawing his name as a candidate for the Presidency, and recommending to them a 'hearty, energetic, and successful' support of Martin Van Buren and Charles F. Adams, as the most consistent course for the enlightened friends of human liberty to pursue.

The term Blue Stocking, so generally applied to literary ladies, was first conferred on a society in London, which was called the Blue Stocking Club, in which females were admitted. It originated with one of its acting members, who always wore blue stockings.

A pocket book, containing nine hundred and sixty dollars, which was stolen from a man in Saxoville, (Mass.) was found the next day with the money, among some bushes a few rods from where the robbery was committed.

The Lake superior News of the 18th ultimo, states that the whole amount of copper shipped from Lake Superior this year, up to that time, is one million and sixty two thousand pounds of nearly pure copper.

The Essex Railroad, connecting Salem with Lawrence, has been opened with appropriate ceremonies.

The Boston Daily Republican establishment, which advocates the Free Soil movement, has been purchased by Messrs. Henry Wilson of Naick, and William S. Darnell of Boston, and that paper has appeared in an enlarged form and in new type.

The President of the United States has officially recognised Edmund Schessinger Benzon, of Boston, as vice consul, of Sweden and Norway, for Maine, Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

The Asthma may be cured, it is said, by daily application to the whole surface of the body, first of a coarse towel dipped in sea water, or spring water made as salt, and next a coarse dry towel with as much friction as possible till the body becomes perfectly dry and warm. The operation may be performed evening or morning, or both.

A man in Providence, (R. I.) let five dollars that he could eat a large basket of peaches in one hour. He was successful, having despatched one hundred and fifty-two good sized peaches in fifty-two minutes.

Among the patents granted during the last week by the office in Washington, was one to a gentleman in Elkton, Ohio, for a fly trap.

It is stated that Lieutenant Tilden, who was in prison in Mexico for offences committed against the public peace, has attempted suicide twice—first by hanging and afterwards by throwing himself out of the window.

Dr. C. Morrill made a very successful ascension from the Public Garden, in Boston, on Saturday afternoon last, with his balloon 'American Eagle.' He landed in Pembroke, near Duxbury, twenty-seven miles from Boston, his greatest distance from the earth was between three and four miles.

The death of Joseph W. Ingraham occurred last week in Boston. We have been intimately acquainted with him for years, and can feelingly endorse the sentiments of the Boston Transcript, that "he was an estimable and educated man, with the noblest and purest impulses, chastened and guided by a profound sense of the great truths of Christianity."

The New York Sub-Treasury contained on the 1st inst. \$1,950,000, exclusive of \$300,000 in Mexican coin, which was received from the army in Mexico.

The English papers by the last arrival records the death of Capt. Frederic Maynard after a lingering illness. He was noted as a graphic writer on naval subjects.

Judge Henry St. George Tucker of Virginia has closed his mortal existence. He was eminent in politics, literature, and law.

It is estimated that the harvest of the United States this season is sufficient to feed half the people on the globe, abundantly. With scarcely an exception, every species of grain, fruit, and vegetable, is yielding throughout the country an extraordinary crop.

An undertaker in the city being unable to collect some old debts, after calling and sending in vain, took out his horse and drove up to the dwelling of a creditor. Much surprise was expressed by the family, who, on hearing that the horse would remain until the money was paid, speedily handed over the money. He repeated the operation with all creditors, and before night the debts were all paid.

In one of the districts of Ohio, the democrats have nominated John A. Corwin for Congress, and the whigs have nominated his father, Moses B. Corwin, as his opponent.

The death of Simon Willard at the advanced age of ninety-five years and five months, is recorded in the Boston papers. He was well known to the past generation as an accomplished clockmaker, and many of his old fashioned eight day clocks are still in existence to bear witness to his skill as an horologist.

Four of the five judges elected by the people of Wisconsin are New Yorkers, and the fifth, though a native of Connecticut, studied his profession in New York city.

The result of the late vote in Indiana on the Free School question, in 63 counties was for Free Schools, 27,548; against them 12,336.

By the bill establishing a territorial government for Oregon, the mileage of the delegate to the House of Representatives is not to exceed \$2,500 for going and returning.

Physicians say that the prevalence of summer sickness is not attributable to the use of fruit, so much as to sudden transitions from heat to cold, the evil consequences of which may be guarded against, to a great extent, by wearing flannel next the skin.

The quantity of flour burnt up on the pier at Albany was about twenty-five thousand barrels, which being placed end wise would extend over nine miles, the same being two feet deep and as many wide.

Father Matthew's health continues feeble at last accounts, and it is now doubtful whether the great Apostle of Temperance will be able to cross the Atlantic this year.

A CARD.

The Niagara Engine Company, No. 1, tender their thanks to Mr. A. M. Burtell of this town, for the splendid Sign that he so kindly has painted for them, and which is an ornament alike to the town and their Engine house.

JOHN W. PORTER, Clerk.

Quincy, Sept. 8th, 1848.

MARRIED.

In North Hampton, N. H., 31 ult., by Rev. Jonathan French, Francis J. Newcomb of this town, to Miss Abigail C. Roby of the former place.

In Boston, 5th inst., by Rev. F. D. Huntington, Rev. Stephen Kovel of Weymouth, to Mrs. Emeline P. Cressy of that city.

DIED.

In this town, 24th ult., Caleb B. Coombs, aged 54 years.

On the 27th ult., Cynthia B. Beale, aged 44 years.

On the 5th inst., Peter, son of John and Mary Page, aged 4 years and 9 months.

On the 6th inst., Albert, son of Isaac and Abigail Bass, aged 1 year and 7 months.

On the 7th inst., Lydia J. daughter of Ebenezer G. and Esther H. Green, aged 8 months.

NOTICES.

The Whig of Quincy are invited to meet at the Lyceum Room, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 16th September inst., at 7 o'clock, to choose Delegates to the County Convention to be held at Dedham, for the purpose of nominating Senators, on Wednesday the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and to transact any other business that may be deemed necessary.

Per order of the Town Committee.
I. W. MUNROE, Chairman.

General Cold Water Army.
The annual meeting of the General Cold Water Army will be held in Lyceum Hall, THIS AFTER-NOON, Sept. 9th, at half past one o'clock.

Several gentlemen are expected to be present and address the meeting.
Parents and friends of the cause are invited to attend.

SAMUEL BAXTER, Secy G. C. W. A.

The citizens of Quincy are hereby reminded that the meeting of the Free Soil Party stands adjourned to meet at the Lyceum Room, on THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Sept. 9th, at half past seven o'clock, to hear the report of their Committee in relation to the organization of a Free Soil Club, and to transact other important business. It is desired that there should be a general attendance. Friends of freedom awake to your duty. Now is the time! Come one, come all!

Interesting Statement from Empire State.

SCHUYLERVILLE, NEW YORK, April 23, 1847.
MR. S. W. FOWLE—Dear Sir: A desire to benefit the afflicted has induced me to make the following statement of facts. My son, now seventeen years of age, has been afflicted, during his whole life, with a constant cough and pain in the chest, accompanied with night sweats and hectic fever, which produced great emaciation and debility. During this time he was attended by many physicians of the highest repute, whose prescriptions were all but temporary relief. All our neighbors who saw him regarded him as one who was rapidly approaching an early and premature grave. I was prevailed upon by a friend to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. He commenced its use, and the first bottle gave him astonishing relief, and after using four bottles, his disease was overcome, and he was restored to sound and permanent health.

WM. PETITT.
For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN; Braintree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard. Sold also by Druggists generally.
Sept. 9. 2w

Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

This disease has the strongest claims upon the attention and sympathy of the physician and philanthropist. The habitual Dyspeptic is truly miserable. His sallow and anxious countenance, his aversion to social enjoyments, his irritable and sullen silence, and the occasional and overwhelming despondency of mind, show him to be the prey of deep and harassing sufferings, of which none but those who have experienced them can form an adequate idea. For Dyspepsia there is no hope; it is dark, discouraging, and cheerless in its progress. It will neither kill the patient nor depart from him. His mouth is parched and feverish, his head confused, and his whole body languid and uncomfortable. His sleep at night is fitful and unrefreshing,—disturbed by strange fantasies and uneasy dreams,—while long before morning, he begins to turn from side to side on his comfortless pillow. Though restless, he feels no disposition to rise, but when at length he musters sufficient resolution, he feels such faintness and lassitude, that all motion and business is a burden to him.

Let the sufferer use, according to the directions, and he will find almost immediate relief, and in a very short time a perfect cure. Persons have been cured after having been to springs and other places by the advice of their physician, and have not received any permanent relief until they use this medicine. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA & TOMATO BITTERS.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN and CHARLES CLAPP; Braintree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard & Co. Sold also by agents generally. 2w Sept. 9.

DRS. GRANDIN, DUDLEY & CO.

Dentists, No. 338, Washington Street, Boston.

MR. GREEN—Will you lend a few lines in your paper to a tribute of merit, for the above-named gentlemen?

It has been my good fortune to employ them in the business of their profession. They have done it in a very difficult piece of work, in a workmanlike manner, and with a skill and ingenuity which entitles them to my unqualified confidence and admiration; and it is my privilege to recommend them to my friends in any branch of their profession. None who needs Dentistry will regret having employed them.

O. CLARK, Pastor of Christ Church.

Quincy, Sept. 5th, 1848.

The subscribers will meet at their room in the Town Hall, on the LAST SATURDAY in each month, from two till five o'clock, in the afternoon. Persons having business with the town are requested to transact it on said days.

GEORGE MARSH, } Selectmen of Quincy.

JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, } Quincy, March 11. 1f

American Art Union.

Incorporated by the Legislature of New York.

THE subscriber has been appointed Honorary Secretary of this Institution, and information concerning the same can be thus readily obtained. Now the time to become a member in order to insure the benefits of the truly excellent association.

JOHN A. GREEN, Hon. Sec'y.

Quincy, Sept. 9. 1f

Administratrix Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the goods and estate of

STEPHEN CROOKER.

late of Randolph, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

RUTH CROOKER, Administratrix.

Randolph, Sept. 9th, 1848. 3w

Guardian's Sale—Real Estate.

By virtue of a License from the Honorable Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk, will be sold at public auction, on MONDAY, the second day of October next, at 5 o'clock P. M., on the premises, one undivided fifth part of about eighteen square rods of Land, with buildings thereon, situated in Braintree, on the westerly side of Washington street, and now owned by Rothy H. Blackman and Marcus M. Blackman, minors, in common with Frederic M. Thompson, being the place lately owned by Alexander Tower, late of Braintree, deceased.

Conditions of Sale will be cash on delivery of the deed.

For further information inquire of the subscriber in Randolph.

ZENAS FRENCH, } Guardian to said minors.

Randolph, Sept. 9, 1848. 3w

Fall and Winter CLOTH AND CLOTHING FOR

RUSSELL & CO., TOWN.

Are executing orders in their

FASHIONABLE AND WELL SE

IN strict conformity with the present fashions and tastes of

GARMENTS Manufactured by them cannot be surpassed by

The following reasonable prices for good custom work, viz:

DRESS COATS, from

FROCK " " "

SACK " " "

PANTS, " " "

VESTS, " " "

A prime assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such

READY MADE LINEN and HOSIERY, all of which will be

Quincy, Sept. 9th. 1f

Great Chance for Bargains.

NEW and Fashionable GOODS, just received at

the cheap E. and West India Goods Store

of

D. BAXTER & CO.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

1000 yds NEW PRINT; also MOUSELIN

DE LAINES (new style) WOOL-

LEN YARNS and FLANNELS (all colors) sold

at reduced prices, the same having been bought at auc-

tion.

Quincy, Sept. 9th. 1f

In Insolvency.

NORFOLK ss. May 31, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third meeting of

the creditors of

THERON WALES,

of Weymouth, in said County, Bootmaker, an insol-

vent debtor, will be held at the office of Nathl F.

Safford, Esq. Master in Chancery, in Milton, in said

Sub. ultimo, per slapped, but time, as aids of acur- with Law- te ceremo- nishment, it, has been of Natick, that paper a new type. as officially ren, of Bos- Norway, for hire. id, by daily body, first or spring dry towel of the body operation for both. dollars that in one hour, one hundred by-two min- the last week to a gentle- who was in- aged twice—first himself al ascension on Saturday from Eagle- erty, twenty- science from miles. occurred last imately en- Transcript, uted man, s, chastened great truths ed on the in Mexican in Mex- ical records ter a finger- writer on Virginia has eminent in the United all the pre- sionally an- and vage- uestrator- de to collect in vain, er dwelling pressed by gress would- ously found- operation elts were democrats gress, and ces B. Cor- recorded in- ven to the clockmaker, y clocks are skill as an the people of the fifth, his profes- ma on the ne for Free government gate to the need \$2,500 of summer of fruit, so sent to cold, the guarded flamed next the pier at and barrels, extend over deep and ne beds at last for the great to cross the tender their own, for them, an and for R. Clerk. Rev Jona- in town, to, Hum- ons. Euclini- aged 54 and 44 years and Mary of Ebenezer

NOTICES.
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Per order of the Town Committee.
I. W. MUNROE, Chairman.
General Cold Water Army.
The annual meeting of the General Cold Water Army will be held in Lyceum Hall, THIS AFTER- NOON, Sept. 9th, at half past one o'clock.
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SAMUEL BAXTER, Sec'y G. C. W. A.
The citizens of Quincy are hereby reminded that the meeting of the Free Soil Party stands adjourned to meet at the Lyceum Room, on THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Sept. 9th, at half past seven o'clock, to hear the report of their Committee in relation to the organization of a Free Soil Club, and to transact other important business. It is desired that there should be a general attendance. Friends of freedom I awake to your duty. Now is the time! Come one, come all!
Interesting Statement from Empire State.
SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, April 28, 1847.
Mr. S. W. Fowler—Dear Sir: A desire to benefit the afflicted has induced me to make the following statement of facts. My son, now seventeen years of age, has been afflicted, during his whole life, with a constant cough and pain in the chest, accompanied with night sweats and hectic fever, which produced great emaciation and debility. During this time he was attended by many physicians of the highest repute, whose prescriptions gave but temporary relief. All our neighbors who saw him regarded him as one who was rapidly approaching an early and premature grave. I was prevailed upon by a friend to try Wis- tar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. He commenced its use, and the first bottle gave him astonishing relief, and after using four bottles, his disease was overcome, and he was restored to sound and permanent health.
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For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN; Brain- tree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard. Sold also by Druggists generally.
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This disease has the strongest claims upon the attention and sympathy of the physician and philanthro- pist. The habitual Dyspepsia is truly miserable. His sorrow and anxious countenance, his aversion to social enjoyments, his irritable and sullen silence, and the occasional and overwhelming despondency of mind, show him to be the prey of deep and harassing suffer- ings, of which none but those who have experienced them can form an adequate idea. For Dyspepsia there is no hope; it is dark, discouraging, and cheer- less in its progress. It will neither kill the patient nor depart from him. His mouth is parched and feverish, his head confused, and the whole body languid and uncomfortable. His sleep at night is fitful and unrefreshing,—disurbed by strange fantasies and uneasy dreams,—while long before morning, he begins to turn from side to side on his comfortable pillow. Though restless, he feels no disposition to rise, but at length he musters sufficient resolution, he feels such faintness and lassitude, that all motion and business is a burden to him.
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For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN and CHARLES CLAPP; Braintree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard & Co. Sold also by agents generally.
Sept. 9. 2w
DRS. GRANDIN, DUDLEY & CO.,
Dentists, No. 238, Washington Street, Boston.
Mr. GREEN—Will you lend a few lines in your paper to a tribute of merit for the above-named gen- tlemen?
It has been my good fortune to employ them in the business of their profession. They have done for me a very difficult piece of work, in a workman like manner, and with a skill and ingenuity which en- titles them to my unqualified confidence and admi- ration; and it is my privilege to recommend them to my friends in any branch of their profession. None who needs Dentistry will regret having employed them.
Pastor of Christ Church.
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The subscribers will meet at their room in the Town Hall, on the LAST SATURDAY in each month, from two till five o'clock, in the afternoon. Persons having business with the town are requested to transact it on said days.
GEORGE MARSH, } Selectmen of Quincy.
GEORGE BAXTER, }
JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, }
Quincy, March 11. 1f
American Art Union.
Incorporated by the Legislature of New York.
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Quincy, Sept. 9. 1f
Administratrix Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the goods and estate of
STEPHEN CROOKER.
late of Randolph, in the County of Norfolk, yeo- man, deceased, and has accepted said trust.
And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are requested to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to
RUTHY CROOKER, Administratrix.
Randolph, Sept. 9th, 1845. 3w
Guardian's Sale—Real Estate.
BY virtue of a License from the Honorable Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk, will be sold at public auction, on MONDAY, the second day of October next, at 5 o'clock P. M., on the premises, one subdivided fifth part of about eighteen acres rods of Land, with buildings thereon, situated in Brain- tree, on the westerly side of Washington street, and now owned by Ruthy H. Blackman and Marcus M. Blackman, minors, in common with Frederic M. Thompson, being the place lately owned by Alexan- der Tower, late of Braintree, deceased.
Conditions of Sale will be cash on delivery of the deed.
For further information inquire of the subscriber in Randolph.
ZENAS FRENCH, } Guardian to said minors.
JOHN A. GREEN, } 3w
Randolph, Sept. 9, 1848.

Fall and Winter CLOTH AND CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION.
RUSSELL & CO., TOWN HALL, QUINCY.
Are executing orders in their line from a
FASHIONABLE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK.
IN strict conformity with the present fashions and tastes of the day. The style, fit, workmanship of GARMENTS Manufactured by them cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in town or city. The following reasonable prices for good custom work, viz:
DRESS COATS, from \$12 to \$18
FROCK " " 15 to 19
SACK " " 4 to 9
PANTS, " " 2.50 to 6.50
VESTS, " " 2 to 6
A prime assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as NECK TIES, GLOVES, SCARFS, READY MADE LINEN and HOSIERY, all of which will be sold at prices to meet the times.
Quincy, Sept. 9th. 1f
Great Chance for Bargains.
NEW and Fashionable GOODS, just received at the cheap English and West India Goods Store of
D. BAXTER & CO.
—AMONG WHICH ARE—
1000 yds NEW PRINT; also MOUSLIN DE LAINES (new style) WOOL- LEN YARNS and FLANNELS (all colors) sold at reduced prices, the same having been bought at auc- tion.
Quincy, Sept. 9th.
In Insolvency.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the third meeting of the creditors of
THERON WALES, of Weymouth, will be held at the office of Nathl F. Safford, Esq. Master in Chancery, in Milton, in said county, on the 4th October next, at 10 A. M., and that the Assignee will then present his account for settlement and allowance, and the matter of the debtors discharge be acted upon, and creditors may be present and prove their claims.
By order of said Master in Chancery.
ELIJAH F. HALL, Assignee.
Weymouth, Sept. 9.
Administratrix's Sale.
PURSUANT to a license of the Honora- ble Court of Probate, for the County of Norfolk, will be offered for sale, by public auction at the premises, in Weymouth, in said county, on Monday the 18th day of September next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the whole of the real estate of BELLA L. PRATT, late of said Weymouth, stone cutter deceased, consisting of about forty-five rods of land, with a dwelling house, and out build- ings thereon, subject to a certain mortgage deed, given as collateral security for five hundred dollars, also a Pew in the Methodist Episcopal Meeting- House, in Weymouth, numbered 34. Or so much of the above described estate as will produce the sum of Five hundred and thirty-three dollars, and eight- teen cents, for the payment of his just debts, funeral charges and expenses of administration.
Conditions made known at the time and place of sale.
P. S. The widow of said deceased, will join in the conveyance of the above described estate, and release her right of dower thereon.
NABBY B. PRATT, Administratrix.
Weymouth, Aug. 26th, 1848.
Insolvent Notice.
THE third meeting of the creditors of STEPHEN BICKNELL, Jr., of Weymouth, shoemaker, an insolvent debtor, for the further proof of claims, set- tling their permanent relief, will be held at the dwell- ing house of Sherman Leland, Esq. Judge of Pro- bate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the 23d day of Sept., 1848, at three o'clock in the after- noon.
By order of the Judge of Probate,
LEWEL HUNPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, Sept. 9th, 1848. 2w
Prints! Prints! Prints!!!
SELLING OFF!!
1500 YDS. GOOD STYLE PRINTS will be closed out at the lowest prices of 5 to 10 cts per yard;—former prices 6 to 12 1/2 cts.
Ginghams!!
250 YARDS English Ginghams, at 1s per yard; former price 20 and 25 cts.
DeLaines, Patches, Cambrics, Diapers, CRASHES, COTTONS, etc, etc, etc,
Selling at great reduction from former prices.
GEORGE SAVIL & Co.
Quincy, Aug. 5 1f
Mrs. Adams's Letters.
New Edition.
LETTERS of Mrs. Adams, the wife of John Ad- ams, with an introductory memoir by her grand- son, Charles Francis Adams. Fourth Edition, re- vised and enlarged, with an appendix containing the Letters addressed by John Quincy Adams to his son, Mr. G. W. Adams, on the study of the Bible. Just published and for sale at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Aug. 12. 3w
Particular Notice.
THE undersigned having relinquished the Grocery part of their business, would call upon all indebted to them, either by note or account, to call and make immediate payment, as funds are much wanted at present by
GEORGE SAVIL & Co.
Quincy, Aug. 5. 1f
To Let,
THE SHOP lately occupied by J. D. Whichee as a Boot Manufactory. It can be used for that or fitted for any other kind of business.
J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, Aug. 5 1f
Spring Medicines.
VARIOUS preparations of SASSAPARILLA, viz: Sarsaparilla, Bristol's, Bull's, Brown's, Kelley's, Wood's, Wallace's, Townsend's, Warren's, Mans- field & Willis's, Wood's Elixir, etc, etc.
Also a variety of other Tonic and Restorative Medicines, suitable for the season. For sale by
Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Quincy, March 25. 1f
Administratrix's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the Goods and Estate of
JOHN POPE. late of Quincy in the County of Norfolk, Gentle- man deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the Estate of said deceased are requested to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to
NORTON Q. POPE, Administratrix.
Quincy, Sept. 2. 3w
BRANT'S Indian Pulmonary Balsam, is prepared expressly for the cure of CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SPIT- TING OF BLOOD, PAINS IN THE CHEST, SIDE, OR BACK, and LIVER COMPLAINTS, and BRANT'S Indian Purifying Extract, Is the Chief's Great Purifier of the Blood, and has never failed to cure SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, ULCERATED and BOILING SORE THROAT, BOILS, ULCERS, SCALD HEAD, RHEUMATISM, SALT RHEUM, and all Eruptive and Skin Diseases, and by its extraordinary power in regulating and equalizing the circulation.
DYSPEPSIA, PILES and COSTIVENESS.
By JOHN A. GLISSMAN, General Agent. Office 65 Cedar Street, New York, who has appointed as Agents
J. P. GEORGE, Jamaica Plain, & Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy.
July 1. 2m

QUINCY PATRIOT.
Sight Singing.
QUESTION FIRST.—Who are they, that CAN NOT read, AT NIGHT, the plainest pieces of music in 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 sharps or flats? ANSW.—Many young ladies and gentlemen, who have attend- ed 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 singing schools of the OLD NOTA- TION. This every body knows.
QUESTION SECOND.—Who are they, that do read AT NIGHT, the plainest music in any key whatever? ANSW.—All those who are members of the MUSICAL SCALE, have attended 5 or 6 evenings at a school where the NEW NUMERAL NOTA- TION has been taught. This can be, for it has been, abundantly proved.
On SATURDAY EVENING Sept. 16th, the sub- scriber will open a school, on the NEW PLAN, either in the Room over Quincy Book Store, or some other central place.
Scholars will be taught to TRANSLATE common tunes from the Old Notation to the New, and the re- verse. Sacred and Secular music will receive an equal share of attention.
J. W. GREENE.
Quincy, Sept. 2. 3w
Dr. S. Arnold's Balsam, A SURE and safe remedy, and is warranted to cure in less than one hour in their first stages, and in a short time in any stage of the disease, or the money will be refunded, cholera morbus or rotty epidemic.
Cholera, Dysentery and Diarrhoea.
The pain of which it soon relieves, and heals the burn in a short time without leaving a scar. Also the compound, vegetable, sordidic, physical
PILLS.
They are a pleasant, efficient, aperient, mild, gentle, safe at all times and under all circumstances. They will be found to excel in jaundice, costiveness, head- ache, and all bilious and feverish habits, operating without pain or sickness to the stomach. The above medicine is worthy the notice of travellers and sea- faring people. Price only 25 cents.
For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN, and by agents throughout the County.
Aug. 12. 3m
Private School.
MR. WILLIAM SEEVER, will open a private School for Pupils of both sexes, about the first of October next, over Mr. Gill's Book Store, if a suf- ficient number of scholars can be obtained. Persons wishing to send their children to leave their names at the store of Josiah Brigham & Co., in the course of next week. Tuition, \$1 per quarter.
Quincy, Aug. 26. 1f
The Graefenberg Company, OF NEW YORK.
HAVING established a Branch at No. 154 Wash- ington Street, Boston, has ap- pointed Mr. EDWIN C. BARNES, Secretary thereof, now offer to the people of New England their celebrated series of Medi- cine, to wit: SASSAPARILLA COM- pound, which after a fair trial they will be found far superior, and will rapidly supersede all others now in use. The Company would first call attention to THE GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS. For the prevention and cure of the ordinary diseases of the human system, (especially bilious,) these Pills are infinitely superior to any other medicine before seen. No language can describe their virtues. They are as different from all others before the public as light is from darkness. Every family in which these Pills are used, will find their health improved, and the virtues of the noble and health giving Sarsaparilla are highly concentrated; it is warranted to make two quarts superior to any other manufac- tured, and in the most powerful agent in the world to cleanse and purify the system. Price \$1 per bottle. The Graefenberg CHILDREN'S PANACEA, a medicine expressly adapted to the various diseases of children and youth, and the only one of the kind ever before offered to the public. It is composed of vegeta- bles only, and may be used with perfect safety by in- fants. Price fifty cents per bottle.
The Graefenberg HEALTH BITTERS, a preventive of biliousness, and a cure of the ordinary disor- ders of the stomach, the appetite, and a healthy complexion. Price 25 cents a package.
The Green Mountain VEGETABLE OINTMENT is prepared from an old Indian recipe, and cures with great rapidity bruises or fresh cut wounds, burns, scalds, etc. Its virtues are too well known to need a more lengthy notice. Price 25 and 50 cents a box.
The Graefenberg EYE LOTION, an article which supplies a want long felt in this part of the country. It is an unfailing remedy for violent inflammation, weakness or foreign substances in the eyes, and for dimness and failing of the sight. It is compounded upon the most scientific principles, and has performed extraordinary cures. Price 25 cents per bottle.
The Graefenberg Gazette, published by the Com- pany for gratuitous distribution, may be had on applica- tion to any one of their numerous Agents.
The medicines are for sale by Dis. Broaders & Co. 154 Washington Street, Boston; and by their Agents generally throughout New England. Applica- tions for Agencies to be addressed to EDWIN C. BARNES, Secretary N. E. Branch.
Agent for Quincy,
Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
April 15. 4m
Road Notice.
NORFOLK, S. S.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners at Dedham, August 25th, by adjournment from the June term last past.
ON the petition of Edward Brackett and others, presented on the fourth Tuesday of June last, praying that a new Town road might be laid out, and that alterations might be made to straighten and widen the town road, called School Street, all in and about the town of Quincy, after due notice to said town, and public notice to all persons interested, having met and viewed said roads, and fully heard all parties interested in the matter of said petition, do adjudge that the common convenience and necessity of the inhabitants of said town require that the altera- tions of said School Street should be made as de- scribed in said petition, without the new road prayed for.
It is therefore ordered that the County Commis- sioners meet at the Hancock House, in said Quincy, on Tuesday the third day of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and thence proceed to lay out the alterations of said School Street, and to an- nounce the result of their said action and order thereon, to be received upon the Clerk of said town of Quincy, thirty days at least, before said third day of October, that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot newspaper, printed in said Quincy, the last publication thereof to be fourteen days at least before said day, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said Quincy, fourteen days at least, before said third day of October, that all persons and parties interested may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.
By the County Commissioners,
EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.
A true copy of the original Adjudication on file, and order thereon.
Attest, EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

Professional Card.
DR. FIELD takes this means of informing his friends and patients in Weymouth and vicinity, that he has associated with himself DR. WESTON, who has just completed his medical education in Paris.
DR. WESTON
Has taken Rooms near Washington Square, Wey- mouth, and will attend to all cases which may be presented.
Weymouth, Feb. 26. 1f
Boot & Shoe Findings.
A FIRST rate article of Men's, Boys', and Youth's Calf, Kip and Cow Hide BOOTS, always on hand, manufactured to order, and exceedingly cheap for cash.
Ray & Torry's BLACKING, wholesale and retail SHOE MAKER'S FINDINGS always on hand and for sale.
J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, May 29. 1f
Straw Matting.
PLAIN, and 4 1/2 COLORED 4, 5 & 6-4 Straw Carpeting, of extra quality, just received and for sale low by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, May 6. 1f
Flour! Flour!!
GENESEE, Ohio and St. Louis FLOUR, Fancy and Common Brands, constantly on hand and for sale by the subscribers.
Cheap for Cash.
J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, May 27. 1f
Wood for Sale.
100 CORDS of excellent OAK WOOD for sale at the head of Franklin Avenue, at the Depot near the Hancock House.
Apply to
HENRY A. RANSOM, EDWIN WOOD.
Quincy, Feb. 19. 1f
Ginghams.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co have just received a good assortment of French, Scotch and American Ginghams, which they are selling at great bargains.
Quincy, May 6. 1f
Summer Complaints.
JAVA BALSAM, Billings's Summer Cordial, Whit- temore's Vegetable Syrup, Mrs. Kidder's Cordial, Spear's Cordial, a variety of Carminative Balsams, etc, etc.
SCARLETINE, a new article for making a Bil- lious Scarlet Colour, at a small expense.
Also—Various Dye Woods, and Extracts for color- ing. For sale by
Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Quincy, July 8. 1f
For Sale.
7 HOUSE LOTS, consisting of one and three- fourths acres of Land, more or less, pleasantly situated, within a few rods of the residence of the late Hon. John Quincy Adams, and within three miles walk of the Old Colony Railroad Depot.
Enquire of either of the subscribers,
FRANCIS WILLIAMS, THOMAS WHITE.
Quincy, June 24. 1f
Confectionary.
I HAVE fitted up one side of my store, and intend keeping a full assortment of the DIFFERENT CANDIES MADE I shall keep a full supply, and I intend keeping GOOD or none. Those purchasing of me may be sure of its being made of
THE BEST OF SUGAR.
By purchasing my confectionary of the best manu- facturers, and by keeping none but first quality, I am in hopes to suit all to sweet tastes.
RUFUS FOSTER.
Quincy, June 10. 1f
For Sale Cheap.
ONE large ICE CHEST, new the present season, has been but little used, and will be sold very low, having no further use for it.
—ALSO—
A lot of Floor, Oil, Pork and Lard BARRELS, BOXES, etc, etc.
GEORGE SAVIL & Co.
Quincy, Aug. 5. 1f
Crockery Ware
CAN be bought at YOUR OWN PRICES, for a few days, at
GEORGE SAVIL & Co.'s.
Quincy, Aug. 5. 1f
Building Lots.
FOR SALE, in Quincy, nearly opposite the Uni- versalist Meeting house, several valuable BUILDING LOTS.
Also—Good GRAVEL for grading.
Apply to
S. R. or C. H. EDWARDS.
Quincy, Aug. 19. 1f
Edgings, etc.
CAMBRIC, Muslin and Lace EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, for sale by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, Sept. 18. 1f
Teaming.
THE subscriber has purchased of Mr. H. G. Pratt, his Wagons and Horses, for the purpose of
TEAMING.
and respectfully solicits public patronage.
Prompt attention will be given and care observed in fulfilling orders.
A state can be found at J. & H. H. FAXON'S Store, where orders may be left, or persons may directly call upon me.
THOMAS O. PEARSON.
Quincy, Aug. 19. 3m
Provisions, Cheap!! Call!!
FIRST rate Salt BEEF, HAMS, PORK, MACK- EREL, together with LARD and POTATOES. All these articles are for sale cheap for cash at
J. & H. H. FAXON'S
Quincy, May 29. 1f
Extracts, Honey, etc.
MRS. E. HAYDEN offers for sale, a new supply of Italian CREAM OF ROSEMARY, of the last importations.
Also—The celebrated CURLING FLUID, one of the best articles for Dressing and Curling the Hair in damp or warm weather.
Extracts of Vanilla, Almonds, Lemon, Rose and Orange, for flavoring ice creams, custards, sauces, etc.
Also—A few pounds of fresh HONEY, in the comb.
Quincy, Aug. 12. 1f
To be Let.
THE Webster's shop recently occupied by Mr. T. Jason Clapp. Apply to
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, Aug. 26. 1f

Old Colony Railroad.
Depot Corner of South and Kneeland Streets.
ON and after MONDAY, April 23d, Passenger Trains will leave Boston and Plymouth daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:
Boston at 6:34 A. M. 2:12 and 5:12 P. M.
Plymouth at 6:14 and 9:14 A. M. and 4:34 P. M.
BRIDGEWATER AND EAST BRIDGEWATER.
Leave Bridgewater for Boston at 6:12 and 9:12 A. M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Bridgewater for Plymouth at 7:12 A. M., and 3, and 6:14 P. M.
Returning—From Boston at 6:34 A. M., & 2:12 and 5:12 P. M.
From Plymouth at 6:14 and 9:14 A. M., and 4:34 P. M.
SOUTH BRAINTREE TRAINS.
Leave South Braintree, 6:40 A. M. and 3:15 P. M.
Leave Boston, 9 A. M. and 7 and 9:14 P. M.
DORCHESTER AND MILTON TRAINS.
Leave Dorchester, and Milton at 6:14, 8 and 10 A. M., and 3:15, 5:15 and 7:15 P. M.
Leave Boston at 7:14 and 9:12 A. M., and 1, 2 34, 5:36 and 7 P. M.
South Braintree and Dorchester and Milton Trains stop at Special Stopping Places as follows:
S. Braintree Trains at Crescent Avenue, Stein Hill, Squantum Road and South Quincy.
Dorchester and Milton, Crescent Avenue, Stein Hill, and at Special Stations on the Dorchester and Milton Branch.
Accommodation Trains for Fall River Rail Road.
Leave Boston at 6:34 A. M. and 4:14 P. M.
Merchandise Train, for Fall River and New York, with Passenger Cars attached, at 1:12 P. M.
Steamboat Train for New York, at 5 P. M.
The Boston & Plymouth, and Bridgewater Trains, will not stop at Dorchester and Neponset, going either way, except for passengers to and from Stations south of Neponset. The Fall River Trains will stop at Stations only for passengers to and from that Road.
JOS. H. MOORE, Superintendent.
Boston, April 1, 1848. 1f
Inward Trains will leave Quincy as follows:
6:45, 7:37, 8:15 and 10:40 A. M., 3:24, 5:34, and 6:09 P. M.
Souhegan Hotel, READING, Mass.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has leased the Hotel, formerly known as the "Burned House," in Reading, It is situated on the Turnpike between Reading Village and Andover, nine miles distant from Lawrence, fourteen miles from Boston, and twelve miles from Salem and Lowell. The roads are in good condition, and with pleasant scenery renders the ride agreeable and inviting.
The House has been well furnished, and fitted up with all the most modern improvements; and it will be the aim of the subscriber to manage with reference to the comfort and enjoyment of boarders as well as travellers.
A share of public support is respectfully solicited.
PETER FOLSOM.
Reading, July 22 1f
House to Let.
A HOUSE, BARN & SHED, now oc- cupied by Asa Colburn, on Centre St., suitable for two families, will be let, and possession given immediately. Enquire of
ELENEZER ADAMS.
Quincy, April 8. 1f
Ery Goods & Groceries.
ALL kinds of the above goods for sale very cheap by the subscriber, in fact, as money is in such great demand, a
Great Deal Cheaper than usual.
Every thing for men's wear, such as HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, STOCKS, SHIRTS, COATS, PANTS, &c. And for the ladies, any goods which we happen to have which suit them.
A SCIENTIFIC TAILOR is constantly on hand To do his Work up in good Shape.
The public are invited to test his ability.
ELISHA PACKARD.
Quincy, June 3. 1f
Building Lots for Sale.
10 GOOD Building Sites, each containing nearly 11,000 feet of Land, pleasantly situated, are offered for sale at the low price of \$100 per lot. Ap- ply to
HARVEY FIELD.
Quincy, April 29. 1f
Health Insurance.
THE ESSEX COUNTY HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated by the last Legisla- ture, with a Capital of \$50,000, will insure allowances in sickness, not exceeding Seven dollars a week on any one risk. Annual Premiums, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$7, \$9, \$10 Weekly Allowances \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7
JOHN SAFFORD, President.
CHARLES DAVIS, Secretary.
Agent for Quincy, **GEORGE SAVIL.**
Quincy, Dec. 11. 1f
Paper Hangings.
A SPLENDID assortment new Paper Hangings just received and for sale, very low, by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, April 8. 1f
Grass Seed.
HERDS GRASS, Red Top and Clover Seed, for sale by
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, Sept. 18. 1f
New Spring Goods.
JUST received, a good assortment of DRY GOODS suitable for the season, which are offered very cheap, having been brought from the north. Purchasers are invited to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, April 29. 1f
Paper Hanging.
3 TO 400 miles of PAPER HANGING, new styles, for sale very cheap by
D. BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 25. 1f
For Sale,
A LOT of BOOT FORMS, TREES, Cutting A Bunches, Clipping Machine, etc, at a reduced price for cash.
J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, Aug. 5. 1f
Fans.
MRS. E. HAYDEN has just received a variety of FANS: White and colored GIMPS. Colored BRAID, for trimming childrens dresses. Also—New Perfumes, Soaps, Hair Restorative, Pomades, &c, &c.
Quincy, June 3 1f

POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.
LEAP YEAR.

I wish I had a clever hus
To love me day and night,
But how to get him that's a puzzle
-Zie hard to solve aright.

'Tis true while blessed Leap year last
A chance perhaps there'll be;
But Leap year's going very fast,
And still no luck for me.

I'm healthy, young, and fair to boot,
I dress with art and taste;
Who ever saw a lighter foot
Or clasp'd a neater waist.

My cheeks are red as any rose,
My eyes are bright and keen—
And take me from my head to toes
I'm handsome as a queen.

And now I want a clever hus
To love me day and night,
Not like the drones that round me buzz
But one that loves aright.

I want a man who has a soul
That yet may rest on the bowl
I want a man who shuns the bowl
And seems to tell a lie.

In fact I want an honest man
If such a man there be—
So Mr. Printer, if you can,
Send such a one to me.

MERRY ANN.

OUR LITTLE BOY.

When the evening shadows gather
Round our quiet hearth,
Comes our eldest born unto us,
Bending humbly to the earth,
And with hands enclasped tightly,
And with meek eyes raised above,
This the prayer he offers nightly,
To the Source of light and love.

"Bless my parents, O, my Father!
Bless my little sister dear;
While I gently take my slumbers,
Be thy guardian angels near.
Should no morning's dawn greet me,
Beaming brightly from the skies,
Thine eyes of love to meet me
In the path of Paradise."

Now a glad "good night" he gives us,
And he seals it with a kiss;
Naught of earthly sorrow grieves us
In an hour so full of bliss.
Now our arms about him wreathing,
One fond kiss before he sleep;
Soon we hear his gentle breathing
In a slumber calm and deep.

THE TEAR.

I talked of the woes of the days that are past—
Of affliction and trials severe;
How the May-morn of life was with storms overcast,
How the blossoms of hope were all nipped with blast;
And Beauty sat list'ning to hear.

Of hardships and dangers, and many a wrong,
And of toils that beset me so near,
Of Treachery's snare, and Ingratitude's tongue,
And 'twas pleasant the tale to prolong—
For Beauty repaid with a tear.

Ah! soft form of Beauty that gladdens the soul!
Is night as thy sympathy dear—
When thy bright beaming eyes with benignity roll,
When heaven's thy full bosom at pity's control,
And thy roses are wash'd with a tear!

ANECDOTES.

"Can you inform me where the office of the *Idiot* is?" "The office of what?" "A paper called the *Idiot*." "There is no such paper published." "No?" "Why, down where I come from the editors are continually taking first rate extracts from it."

"What do you call an 'impression'?" asked a young lady of a type. "This," said he, kissing her, "beautifully registered too." "Then take that as a token of thanks," she replied, slapping him in the face. "Pray, don't bother me any more," he roared, the poor type. "Then keep it locked up," retorted the miss.

A silly fellow being in company, and wanting his servant, cried out, "Where is my blockhead?" "Upon your shoulders," replied a lady.

An old mother, who had brought up a large family of children with eminent success, was asked by a young one what she would recommend in the case of some children who were too anxiously educated, and her reply was—"I think, my dear, a little wholesome neglect."

A sheriff's officer was sent to execute a writ against a Quaker. On arriving at the house, he saw the Quaker's wife, who, to the inquiry whether her husband was at home, replied in the affirmative, at the same time requesting him to be seated and her husband would speedily see him. The officer waited patiently for some time, but the fair Quakeress coming into the room, he reminded her of her promise that he should see her husband.

"Nay, friend, I promised that he would see thee. He has seen thee!" He did not like thy looks; and therefore he avoided thy path, and has left the house by another path."

A shallow-headed coxcomb, having received a peremptory answer in a young lady, to whom, in spite of the most significant hints that his attentions were not agreeable, he had, "popped the question," declared that "he wouldn't live, he would blow his brains out!" "Till he was a glorious shot, if you hit them," said she as she turned upon her heel contemptuously, and left the room.

GENEROSITY—To pay your enemy's debts and neglect your own.

FREE TRADE—Run at a cent's glass, on a long credit.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

—JUST OPENED—

John Dinegan,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to his NEW STORE, IN HANCOCK ST., a few doors South of the Episcopal Church, where one and all of his friends are invited to call.

J. D. would also take this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the people of Quincy, and the surrounding villages, for the flattering encouragement he has received during the number of years he has been among them.

The large and steady INCREASE OF BUSINESS, is the best proof that my style of

GETTING UP GARMENTS

will compare favorably with any that can be produced in the CITY, and superior to the majority that comes from there.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, (JUST RECEIVED.)

J. D. would call the attention of his Customers and the Public generally, to his NEW AND VERY EXTENSIVE

—SUPPLY OF—

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND DOESKINS, which has ever been carefully selected and bought considerably cheaper than they could be one or two months from now.

The greatest inducements is now offered to any person wishing to supply themselves with a Garment for the present or approaching season.

Among the Goods received may be found, superfine

Broadcloths of English, French and German Manufacture.

Indigo blue PILOT CLOTH, of a superior quality and of English Manufacture, a first rate article for OVER COATS.

—ALSO—

BROWN BEAVER AND CASTER CLOTHS,

suitable for Sacks or Business Coats—and New Styles which come VERY CHEAP.

New Styles of TWEEDS and CORDINGTONS, suitable for Mens and Boys Garments, which will be made up on the most favorable terms.

—Our Supply of—

PLAIN AND FIGURED DOESKINS

is extensive, and well assorted, and of

German and American Manufacture.

Vestings.

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF VESTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION now worn, or that will be during the Fall and Winter.

The Largest and Best Assortment of Goods ever introduced into this Market.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Those in want of Ready-Made Clothing, would find it to their advantage to give us a call, as our Assortment is of a superior quality to any bought in the city, and

EQUALLY AS CHEAP.

Every article is Cut and Made up by ourselves in the VERY LATEST STYLE and

Will be Sold at Extremely Moderate

PRICES FOR CASH.

Black Satin Vests.

SINGLE, one-half double, and full double breasted Black Satin Vests—a splendid article just received, and for sale CHEAP AT ROUGH AND READY HALL, WASHINGTON ST.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co.

Quincy, Sept. 2.

Healthful Recreation.

THE Subscriber, at his residence, has annexed BOWLING ALLEYS, for the agreeable exercise, and as admitted by physicians, healthful recreation.

Order will be strictly observed. No intoxicating drinks of any kind will be sold, and an early hour will be observed in closing the premises.

These intentions in a healthful employment, the undersigned hopes to receive a generous encouragement.

Families will be accommodated.

THOMAS WHITE.

Quincy, Sept. 2.

4-4 French Prints for 12 1-2 cts. per yard.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co. have just received 500 yards 4-4 FRENCH PRINTS—good styles and warranted fast colors, which they are selling at the low price of 12 1-2 cts. per yard, the cheapest prints ever offered in Quincy. Call and see them.

Quincy, Sept. 2.

An opportunity for an INVESTMENT!!

THE subscriber wishes to dispose of his stock of

English and West India Goods,

being the usual assortment of a country Store. It is in a situation which is undoubtedly the best for business of any place in Quincy, and the stock will be sold for cash, or good notes not exceeding six months, at a discount from the original cost, to any one wishing to begin in this spot. The building can be hired for any length of time at a fair rent.

ELISHA PACKARD.

Quincy, July 22.

Notice.

THE subscribers will continue the business in

Coal, Wood, Bark, Hay, Bricks,

LIME & SAND,

at the old Stand at NEPONSET BRIDGE and

COMMERCIAL POINT, Dorchester.

PRESTON & CURTIS.

EDWARD PRESTON, } Dorchester, April 1, 1848.

EDWARD CURTIS, }

Wm. B. Bugbee, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

DR. BUGBEE respectfully announces to the public, that he has taken the Apothecary Establishment formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Clapp, in the "Town Hall" building, and will conduct its business. The purest

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

of every description, will be dispensed, and all

PRESCRIPTIONS prepared with rapidity and care.

OFFICE—in the rear room, adjoining the Apothecary Shop, where MEDICAL ADVICE may be procured at all times, and SURGICAL OPERATIONS performed without pain.

Quincy, July 1, 1848.

Clasp Pocket Bible.

RECEIVED at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, a

large copy of beautiful English Bibles, Pocket Edition with Clasp, which will be sold for cash at an extremely low price.

Quincy, Aug. 12.

3w

To Let,

THE three Buildings lately occupied by Willett & Summer for the Wool and Skin Business.

Apply to, FRANCIS WILLIAMS.

Quincy June 11.

Butter cheap for Cash.

JUST received, a lot of prime Butter which will be sold at wholesale as low as can be bought in Boston.

J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy Nov. 6.



Boston Museum.
Tremont St., between Court and School Streets,
BOSTON.

THIS establishment having been removed to the superb edifice erected for the express purpose, at a cost of nearly a

QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS, is now acknowledged to be the most valuable and perfectly arranged institution of the kind in America. The entire premises cover nearly

Twenty Thousand Feet of Land, the whole of which, with its numerous cabinets is crowded with every variety of

Birds, Quadrupeds, Fish, Reptiles, Insects, Shells, Minerals, Fossils, etc., from all parts of the world, together with upwards of

One Thousand Costly PAINTINGS, and rare and valuable ENGRAVINGS, among which are

Washington Crossing the Delaware, PORTRAITS of the Governors of Massachusetts and all the Presidents, etc., painted by the best artists lining the walls in every part, and with the unique Statuary, Egyptian, Indian and Polynesian Relics, etc., swelling to the number of nearly

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ARTICLES, comprising every conceivable

Rare and Curious Thing, that can interest or amuse, and among which visitors will always find something that is

NEW, STRANGE & INSTRUCTIVE. The most liberal arrangements having been made both in the old country and this for procuring living novelties, such as

Giant, Dwarf, Orange Outangs, etc. The entire of this gigantic collection is on exhibition every day, and through the evening.

Splendidly Illuminated with Gas! in addition to which every Evening, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons for the accommodation of strangers, a series of

Theatrical and Musical Performances, consisting either of Sterling and witty COMEDIES, Thrilling and Ingenious DRAMAS, Soul Inspiring OPERAS, with moving FABLES, or GORGEOUS SPECTACLES, are enacted in the

Magnificent Exhibition Hall, by performers of acknowledged talent, aided by an Orchestra unequalled in the Union and with

Scenic and Stage Arrangements that cannot be surpassed! Every department being under the immediate direction of the most

Talented Artists of the Profession, the proprietor is enabled to defy

Competition in Theatricals! whether it be in regard to Quality, Quantity or Price. The most perfect cleanliness, order and decorum is maintained throughout the establishment, which has secured it the reputation of being the

The cheapest place of Amusement in the world, and to enable all visiting the city to examine not only the

Vast Collection of Curiosities, but also to witness the splendid, chaste and amusing entertainments, the price of

Admission to the Whole is only 25 cts. Children half price.

Quincy Cloth & Clothing ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a good assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, OF VARIOUS STYLES AND QUALITIES, with which he will offer inducements to all people to call at his store, where can be found

A GREAT VARIETY

of as good stock as can be found in Quincy, and where goods are

Manufactured into Clothing

in a style and with workmanship

NOT SURPASSED BY ANY.

The TAILORING, which is no small part of his business, is, and always has been, under the superintendence of WORKMEN in every sense, who having no personal interest in the business, do the work with a

FINISH AND DURABILITY.

which cannot be expected of one whose sole aim is to make up garments in the quickest time possible. Any, and all, wishing a garment of any description, are invited to call, and if he has the CLOTHS to suit the PRICE WILL.

On hand as above, a great variety of Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Bosoms, Shirts, Collars, Gloves, Suspenders,

together with a good variety of other goods, too numerous to mention, as the auctioneers say ELISHA PACKARD.

Quincy, Jan 1.

Mrs. E. Hayden.

GRATEFUL for the patronage she has received for the last twenty years, offers to her friends and the public, an ENLARGED STOCK of the best

Family Medicines,

Selected and Prepared with care.

—ALSO—

Various articles for the use of the sick, among which are, SPOUT DRINKING CUPS; Leech Glasses; Nursing Tubes, of Porcelain, Ivory and Silver, with and without

English Patent Lint and Surgeon's Tow; Spread Plasters, on Kid, Cloth and Paper; Jew David's Plaster, in Boxes;

Blistering Paper and Tissue Dressing; European Leeches, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions,

Put up with ACCURACY and DESPATCH. She has also on hand and is constantly receiving the New and Popular Medicines of the day.

Washington Street, rear of Stone Temple, Quincy. Quincy, Oct. 30.

Charles Emery & Co.

DEALERS IN LUMBER,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Coal, Wood, Bark, Hay, Bricks, Lime & Sand,

Commercial Point, Dorchester. April 15.

Fine New Teas!

At New York Prices!! JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.,

HAVE made arrangements with the New York P. & T. Co. for the sale of their Teas, and can furnish their customers with Teas at the same prices that the Company charge for them. In every case where these Teas do not give satisfaction the money will be paid back for them.

Catalogue of Teas. Hyson, Young Hyson, Silver Leaf, Oolong, Black Tea, Plantation Oolong, English Breakfast Tea, Hoqua's Mixture, Ning Yung, Imperial, Gun Powder.

Quincy, April 15.

W. I. Goods, Groceries, &c. D. BAXTER & Co. have constantly on hand a well selected stock of

W. I. Goods, Groceries, &c., which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH, and deliver at any part of the town free of expense.

Quincy, Feb. 8.

W. Porter, DEALER IN

Pine, Spruce and Hemlock LUMBER,

CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES, LATHS, PICKETS,

CEDAR POSTS, &c., At his new Wharf near Brackett's.

Quincy, July 31.

Essex County HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY. FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Agent.

Policies may be obtained by application to the Agent, at his Office.

Weymouth, Dec. 4.

Carpeting. STRAW and Canvas Carpeting, one yard and a yard and a half wide, latest patterns, may be had of the subscribers as cheap as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere.

D. BAXTER & Co. Quincy, March 25.

Crowell's Patent THERMOMETER CHURN.

THIS Churn is now taking the place of all others. The double bottom and the thermometer enables the operator to bring the cream immediately to the temperature, 62 degrees, which is necessary to the speedy separation of the butter from the butter-milk, and to the production of the largest amount of butter. No man with two cows can long be without one.

For sale by Quincy, June 10.

Bacon, Pork & Beef. SALT-PETRED BEEF, Pork and Bacon, of first quality, will be kept constantly on hand during the season, and sold as cheap as can be bought at any other store in town for cash.

D. BAXTER & Co. Quincy, Feb. 5.

Boots, Shoes & Findings.

HAVING received an assortment of Ladies Shoes I feel it due to myself to say that I am now prepared to offer as good an assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, for Gentlemen's and Ladies' wear

As can be found in Quincy.

I shall not boast that my stock is the best in the world, but I can say that my stock shall be as good as any offered for sale in town. I intend keeping a full assortment, and will MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, any kind of GAITER or other SHOES, for gents, ladies, misses or children's wear.

ON HAND.

Gents' Calf Boots, various prices; Imitation Stitch, Pump Edge, etc. etc; Calf Downings; Goat do.; Peg'd Slips; Sew'd do.; Sailor Pumps;

Kip Downings, etc., etc; Ladies' Gaiters; Polkas; Bunkins, kid and leather;

cheap Bunkins; Ties; Slips; Misses' Gaiters; Polkas, kid and goat; Bunkins, kid and leather; Ties; Slips;

Children's Gaiters; Polkas, kid and goat, kid Bunkins; Leather do.; kid and leather Bunkins.

Congress Boot and Shoe.

Having purchased the right to manufacture the Patent Congress Boot and Shoe, I would inform my friends and the public generally that I am now prepared to suit my customers to something that is handsome and easy. The advantages of the patent Congress Boot or Shoe over other kinds are these—They are always laced tight; they will fit better, being adapted to thin or full feet; they are not so liable to break out or rip; they are easier on the feet, wear longer, and are cheaper for the wearer.

A General Assortment of FINDINGS Constantly on hand.

Thankful for past patronage, by a strict attention to business, and by endeavoring to suit and please all, I hope still to merit a share of the public trade. At all events nothing shall be lacking on my part.

Quincy, June 10.

Spring Medicines.

TO THE PUBLIC. BEWARE of Imitations, in Massachusetts and New York, of the Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla and Dock Root.

The original and genuine article is prepared only by EMERY SOUTHER, and is highly recommended as a safe and speedy cure for all

Diseases of the Blood, such as Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, all eruptions on the surface of the body, and Scrofula, in all its forms. This medicine will stand the test of all other Sarsaparillas. It is recommended and used by Boston Physicians of the highest respectability, and by many who have been afflicted in this city and country, who will testify to its power and efficacy in curing the various diseases of the blood, and to prevent fraud it has been entered according to Act of Congress in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the District of Massachusetts.

Also—Prepared as above, the celebrated Dandelion Panacea, an excellent Spring Physic, and has been long used with great success in the treatment of Dyspepsia, Headache, Drowsiness and general Debility of the System, and for many years known as the best antibilious remedy on record.

Oleum Jecoris Aselli, Or Purified Cod Liver Oil, For Coughs, Bronchitis, etc., and all diseases of the Lungs, for the purity and efficacy of which, I would refer to the Boston MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL of February, 1845.

The afflicted may have great confidence in these articles as they are prepared with great care by the subscriber, who is a regular established apothecary in Boston, and has had long experience in compounding various medical preparations.

EMERY SOUTHER, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer, corner of Green Street and Lyman Place. BREWERS, STEVENS & CUSHING, Nos. 90 and 92, Washington St., Boston, Wholesale Agents.

Agents—S. P. Caldwell, Roxbury; Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; R. Whitton and C. L. Hunt, Hingham; Zenas Stoddard and Levi Bates, Cohasset.

Boston, April 8.

Shawls, Silks, Housekeeping Articles, Linens & Domestic.

C. F. BAGLEY & PAIGE, 66 Hanover St., Boston, would call the attention of friends, customers and the public to one of the most extensive assortments of DRY GOODS to be found in the city, comprising all the new and desirable styles of

DRESS GOODS. Just received, a choice selection of Canton Crape Shawls.

Particular attention given to the selection of MORNING GOODS. White Goods of every description.

DOMESTICS cheaper than ever. BLANKETS, QUILTS, FLANNELS

QUINCY PATRIOT.

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JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two Dollars and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.
No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearsages unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, FIVE CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions:
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MISCELLANY.

THE GREAT USED UP.

It was November; soon after election time a considerable portion of the political world are apt to be despondent, and external things appear to do their utmost to keep them so. November, the season of dejection, when pride itself loses its imperious port; when ambition gives place to melancholy; when beauty, hardly takes the trouble to look in the glass; and when existence doffs its rainbow hues, and wears an aspect of such dull, common-place reality, that hope leaves the world for a temporary excursion, and those who cannot do without her inspiring presence, borrow the aid of pistols, cards, and chemicals, and send themselves on a long journey, expecting to find her by the way; when the walls weep dewy drops, and the great detriment of paper hangings, and of every species of coloring with which they are adorned; when the banisters distil liquids, any thing but beneficial to white gloves; when nature fills the ponds, and when window-washing is the only species of amusement at all popular among house-keepers.

It was on the worst of nights in that worst of seasons. The atmosphere was in a condition of which it is difficult to speak with respect, much as we may be disposed to applaud the doings of nature. It was damp, foggy and drizzling; to sum up its imperfections in a sonorous and descriptive epithet, it was "horrid muggy weather." The air hung about the wayfarer in warm, unhealthy folds, and extracted the starch from his shirt collar and from the bosom of his dickey, with as much rapidity as it robbed his spirits of their elasticity, and melted the sugar of self-complacency from his mind. The street lamps emitted a ghastly white glare, and were so hemmed in with vapory wreaths, that their best efforts could not project a ray of light three feet from the burner. Gloom was universal, and any change, even to the heat of Africa, or the frosts of the arctic circle, would in comparison, have been delightful. The pigs' tails no longer waved in graceful sinuosities; while the tail of each night-riding, hecioring bull-dog ceased haunting toward the clouds, a banner of wrath and defiance to punier creatures, and hung down drooping and dejected, an emblem of a heart little disposed to quarrel or offend. The ornaments of the brute creation being thus below par, it was not surprising that men, with cares on their shoulders and raggedness in their trousers, should likewise be more melancholy than on occasions of a brighter character. Every one at all subject to the "skilly influences," who has trouble enough to tear his clothes, and to teach him that the staple of his mundane existence is not exclusively made up of fun, has felt that philosophy is but a barometrical affair, and that he who is proof against sorrow when the air is cool and bracing, may be a very miserable wretch, with no greater cause, when the wind sets in another quarter.

Peter Brush is a man of this susceptible class. His nervous system is of the most delicate organization, and responds to the changes of the weather, as an Aeolian harp sings to the fitful swellings of the breeze. Peter was abroad on the night of which we speak; either because, unlike the younger Brutus he had no Portia near to tell him that such exposure was "not physical," and that it was the part of prudence to go to bed, or that, although aware of the dangers of misadventure to a man of his constitution, he did not happen at that precise moment to have access to either house or bed; in his opinion, two essential pre-requisites to courting himself, as he regarded taking it *à la furso*. On a cellar door, not likely to answer any sanitary purpose. We incline ourselves to the opinion that he was in the dilemma last

mentioned, as it had previously been the fate of other great men. But be that as it may, Mr. Peter Brush was in the street, as melancholy as an unbraced drum, "a gibed cat or a logged boat."

Seated upon the curb, with his feet across the gutter, he placed his elbow on a stepping-stone, and like Juliet on the balcony, leaned his head upon his hand—a hand that would perhaps have been the better for a covering, though none would have been rash enough to volunteer to be a glove upon it. He was in a dilapidated condition; out at elbows, out at knees, out of pocket, out of office, out of spirits, and out of the street—an 'out and out' in every respect, and as *outré* a mortal as ever the eye of man did rest upon. For some time Mr. Brush's reflections had been silent. Following Hamlet's advice, he gave them an understanding but no tongue; and he relieved himself at intervals by spitting forlornly into the kennel. At length, suffering his locked hands to fall between his knees, and heaving to deep sigh, he spoke:

"A long time ago, my ma used to put on her specs and say, 'Peter my son, put not your trust in princes;' and from that day to this I haven't done any thing of the kind, because none on 'em ever wanted to borrow nothing of me; and I never see a prince or a king—but one or two, and they had been rotated out of office—to borrow nothing of them. Princess! pooh!—Put not your trust in politicians—their's my sentiments. You might just as well try to hold an eel by the tail. I don't care which side they're on, for I've tried both, and I know. Put not your trust in politicians, or you'll get a hyst."

Ten years ago it came into my head that things weren't going on right; so I pretty nearly gave myself up tee-totally to the good of the republic, and left the shop to look out for itself. I was brimful of patriotism, and so uneasy in my mind for the salvation of freedom, I couldn't work. I tried to guess which side was going to win, and I stuck to it like wax; sometimes I straddled till the election was over, and came out just in time to fine the burrah. It was good I was after; and what good could I do if I wasn't on the lectured side? But after all, it was never a bit of use. Whenever the battle was over, no matter what side was sharing out the loaves and the fishes, and I stepped up, I'll be hanged if they didn't cram all their own into their own mouths, put their arms over some, and grab at all the rest with their paws, and say, 'Go away white man, you ain't capable!' Capable! what's the reason I ain't capable? I've got as extensive a throat as any of 'em, and I could swallow the loaves and fishes without choking, if each loaf was as big as a grindstone and each fish as big as a surgeon. Give Peter a chance and leave him alone for that. Then another says I called; 'I want some spoils,' says I; 'a small bucket full of spoils. Which ever side gets it, shares the spoils, don't they?' So they first grinned, and then they ups and tells me that virtue like mine was its own reward, and that spoils might spoil me. But it was no spoils that spoiled me, and no loaf and fish that starved me; I'm spoilt because I couldn't get either. Put not your trust in politicians; I say it again. Both sides used me just alike. Here I've been serving my country, more or less, these ten years, like a patriot—going to town meetings, hurrying my daylight out, and getting as blue as blazes—blocking the windows, getting licked fifty times, and having more black eyes and bloody noses than you could shake a stick at, all for the common good, and for the purity of our illegal rights—and all for what? Why, for nix. If any good has come of it, the country has put it in her own pocket, and swindled me out of my earnings. I can't get no office! Republics is ungrateful! It wasn't reward I was after. I scorn the base insinuation. I only wanted to be took care of, and having nothing to do but to take care of the public, and I've only got half—nothing to do. Being took care of was the main thing. Republics is ungrateful; I'm swaggared if they ain't. This is the way old sojers is served."

Peter, having thus unpacked his o'er fraught heart, heaved a sigh or two, as every one does after a recapitulation of his own injuries, and remained a few minutes wrapped in abstraction. "Well, well," said he, mournfully, swaying his head to and fro after the sagacious fashion of Lord Burleigh—live and learn—live and learn—the world's not what a man takes it for before he finds it out. Whiskers grow a great deal sooner than experience—genus and patriotism ain't got no chance—heigh-ho! But anyhow, a man might as well be under kiver as out in the open air in such weather as this. It's as cheap laying down as it is settin up, and there's not so much wear and tear about it. With a groan, a yawn, and a sigh, Peter Brush slowly arose, and stretching himself like a drowsy lion, he walked toward the door of a neighboring house. Having reached the top of the flight, he turned about and looked round with a scrutinizing glance, peering both up and down the street, to ascertain that none of the hereditary enemies of the Brushes were in the vicinity. Being satisfied on that score, he prepared to enjoy all the comfort that his peculiar situation could command. According to the modern system of warfare, he carried no baggage to encumber his motions, and was always ready to pounce without troublesome preliminaries. He then placed himself on the upper step, so that he was just within the doorway, his head reclining against one side of it, and

his feet braced against the other, blocking the passage in a very effectual manner. He adjusted himself in position as carefully as the Sybarite who was annoyed at the wrinkle of a rose-leaf on his coach, grunting at each motion like a Daniel Lambert at his toilet, and he made minute alterations in his attitude several times before he appeared perfectly satisfied that he had effected the best arrangements that could be devised. After repose for a while as if 'the flinty and steel couch of war were his thrice-driven bed of down,' he moved his head with an exclamation of impatience at the hardness of the wall, and taking his time-worn beaver he crumpled it up, and mollified the austerity of his bolster, by using the crushed hat as a pillow.

That will do,' ejaculated Brush, clasping his hands before him, and twirling his thumbs; and he then closed his eyes for the purpose of reflecting upon his condition with a more perfect concentration of thought than can be obtained when outward objects distract the mind. But thinking in this way is always a hazardous experiment, whether it be after dinner, or in the evening; and Peter Brush soon unwittingly fell into a troubled, murmuring sleep, in which his words were mere repetitions of what he had said before, the general scope of the argument being to prove the received axiom of former times, that republics do not distribute their favors in proportion to services rendered, and that, in the speaker's opinion, they are not, in this respect, much better than the princes against whom his mother cautioned him. Such, at least, was the conviction of Mr. Brush; at which he had arrived not by theory and distant observation, but by his own personal experience.

It is a long lane which has no turning, and it is a long sleep in the open air, especially in a city, which does not meet with interruption. Brush found it so in this instance, as he had indeed more than once before. Several gentlemen, followed by a dog, arrived at the foot of the steps, and after a short conversation, dispersed each to his several home. One, however, remained—the owner of the dog—who, whistling for his canine favorite, took out his night-keg, and walked up the steps. The dog, bounding along before his master, suddenly stopped, and after attentively regarding the recumbent Brush, uttered a sharp, rapid bark.

The rapidity of mental operations is such that it frequently happens, if sleep be disturbed by external sounds, that the noise is instantly caught up by the ear, and incorporated with the subject of the dream—or perhaps a dream is, instantaneously formed upon the nucleus suggested by the vibration of the tympanum. The bark of the dog had one of these effects upon Mr. Brush.

"Bow! wow! wough," said the dog. "There's a fellow making a speech against our side," muttered Peter; "but it's all talk—where's your facts? print your speech in pamphlet form, and I'll answer it. Horrah for us! everybody else is rascals; nothing but ruination when that fellow's principles get the upper hand; our side forever: we're the boys!"

"Be still, Ponto!" said the gentleman. "Now sir be pleased to get up, and carry yourself to some other place. I don't know which side has the honor of claiming you, but you are certainly on the wrong side at present."

"Don't be official and trouble yourself about other people's business," said Brush, trying to open his eyes; "don't be official, for it isn't the genteel thing."

"Not official, what do you mean by that? I shall be very official, and trundle you down the steps if you are not a little more rapid in your motions."

"Oh, very well," responded Brush, as he wheeled round in a sitting posture, and fronted the stranger. "Very well; be as sassy as you please; I suppose you've got an office, by the way you talk; you've got one of the fishes, though perhaps it is but a minny, and I ain't; but I had, I'd show you a thing or two. Be sassy, be any thing, Mr. No-doubt. I don't know which side you're on either, but I do know one thing; it isn't saying much for your boss politician, that he chose you when I have been on his list for promotion; that's all, though you are stiff, and think yourself pretty to look at. But them that's pretty to look at ain't always good 'uns to go or you wouldn't be poking here. Be off—there's no more business before this meeting, and you may adjourn. It's moved, seconded, and carried—pay the landlord for the use of the room as you go."

The stranger, now becoming somewhat amused, felt a disposition to entertain himself a little with Peter. "How does it happen," said he, "that such a public spirited individual as you appear to be should find himself in this condition? You've had a little too much of the *stimulantibus*, I fear."

"I don't know Greek, but I guess what you mean," was the answer. "It's owing to the weather; part to the weather, and part because republics is so ungrateful; that's considerable biggest part. Either part is excuse enough, and both together make it a credit. When it's such weather as this, it takes the electricizing fluid out of it; and if you want to feel something like it—it's cat-bird, jam up; if you want to feel so, you must pour a little of the electric fluid into you. In this kind of weather you must tune yourself up, and get fussed, or you ain't good for much; tuned up to a

certain pitch. But all that's a trifle—put not your trust in politicians."

"Why not, Mr. Rosum?" "Why not! Help us up; there—steady she goes; hold on! Why not? look at me, and you'll see the why as large as life. I'm the why you must not put your trust in politicians. I'm a riglar patriot; look at my coat; I'm all for the public good; twig the holes in my trousers. I'm steady in my course, and I'm upright in my conduct; don't let me fall down; I've tried all parties, year in and year out, just by way of making myself popular and agreeable; and I've tried to be on both sides at once, roared Mr. Brush, with great emphasis, as he slipped and fell; "and this is the end of it!"

His auditor laughed heartily at this striking illustration of the results of the political course of Peter Brush, and seemed quite gratified with so strong a proof of the danger of endeavoring to be on two sides at once. He therefore assisted the fallen to rise.

"Are you hurt?" "No; I'm used to being knocked about; the steps and the pavement are not worse than other people; they are alike politicians; you can't put any trust in 'em. 'But,' continued Brush, drawing a roll of crumpled paper, from the crown of his still more crumpled hat; see here now; you're a clever fellow, and I'll get you to sign my recommendation. Here's a splendid character for me all ready wrote down, so it won't give you any trouble, only to put your name to it."

"But what office does it recommend you for, what kind of recommendation is it?"

"That's it exactly; good character; fit for any good, fat post either under the city government, the state government, or the general government. Now just put your fist to it," added Peter, in his most persuasive tones, as he smoothed the paper over his knee, spread it upon the step, and produced a bit of lead pencil, which he first moistened with his lips, and then offered to his interlocutor.

"Excuse me," was the laughing response; "it's too dark; I can't see either to read or write. But what made you a politician?—Haven't you got a trade?"

"Trade! yes," replied Brush, contemptuously; "but what's a trade, when a feller's got a soul? I love my country, and I want an office; I don't care what, so it's fat and easy. I've a genius for governing, for telling people what to do, and looking at 'em do it. I want to take care of my country and I want my country to take care of me. Head work is the trade I'm made for; talking—that's my line; talking in the streets, talking in the bar rooms, talking in the oyster cellars. Talking is the grease for the wagon wheels of the body politic and the body corpulent, and nothing will go on well till I've got my say in the matter; for I can talk all day, and most of the night, only stopping to wet my whistle. But parties is all alike; all ungrateful; no respect for genius; no respect for me. I've tried both sides, got nothing, and I've half mind to knock off and call it half a day. I would, if my genius didn't make me talk, and think, and sleep so much, I can't find time to work."

"Well," said the stranger, "you must find time to go away. You're too noisy. How would you like to go before the mayor?"

No, I'd rather not. Stop; now I think of it, I've asked him before; but perhaps if you'd speak a good word, he'd give me the first vacancy. Introduce me properly, and say I want some thing to do, shocking; no, not something to do; I want something to get; my genius won't let me work. I'd like to have a fat salary, and to be general superintendent of things in general and nothing in particular, so I could walk about the streets and see what is going on. Now, put my best leg foremost; say how I can make speeches, and how I can hurrah at elections."

"Away with you," said the stranger, as he ran up the steps, and opened the door. "Make no noise in this neighborhood, or you'll be taken care of soon enough."

"Well, now, if that isn't ungrateful," soliloquized Brush; "keep me here talking, and then slap the door right in my face. That's the way politicians serve me, and it's about all I'd a right to expect. Oh, pshaw! such a world; such a people!"

Peter rolled up his 'circular recommend' put it in his hat, and slowly sauntered away. As he is not yet provided for, he should receive the earliest attention of parties, or disappointment may induce him to abandon both, take the field 'upon his own hook,' and constitute an independent faction under the name of the 'Brush party,' the cardinal principle of which will be that peculiarly novel impulse to action, hostility to all 'politicians' who are not on the same side.

PUSH.—Keep pushing; if you run against a snow bank or a rail fence, don't go back, but push it forward, or one side, and go on. It is of no use to cry and lament; it will not help the matter in the least. Tears never leaped a stream, or dug through a mountain. Push ever, and keep pushing, and your fortune is half made, and immortality secured.

MARRYING FOR MONEY.—The man who marries for money has one advantage over those who marry for other considerations; he can know what he gets; if he can feed upon husks and chaff, it is competent to him to see that his trough is filled. [Henry Taylor.]

FREE SOIL PLATFORM, ADOPTED AT THE BUFFALO CONVENTION, August 10th, 1848.

Whereas, We have assembled in Convention, as an union of Free-men, for the sake of Freedom, forgetting all past political differences in a common resolve to maintain the rights of Free Labor against the aggressions of the Slave Power, and to secure Free Soil to a Free People;

And Whereas, The political Conventions recently assembled at Baltimore and Philadelphia, the one stifling the voice of a great constituency entitled to be heard in its deliberations, and the other abandoning its distinctive principles for mere availability, have dissolved the National party organizations heretofore existing, by nominating for the Chief Magistracy of the United States, under the slaveholding dictation, candidates neither of whom can be supported by the opponents of Slavery Extension without a sacrifice of consistency, duty and self respect;

And Whereas, These nominations so made, furnish the occasion and demonstrate the necessity of the union of the people under the banner of Free Democracy, in a solemn and formal declaration of their independence of the Slave Power, and of their fixed determination to rescue the Federal Government from its control;

Resolved, Therefore, That we, the people here assembled, remembering the example of our Fathers in the days of the first Declaration of Independence, putting our trust in God for the triumph of our cause, and invoking His guidance in our endeavors to advance it, do now plant ourselves upon the National Platform of Freedom in opposition to the Sectional Platform of Slavery.

Resolved, That Slavery in the several States of this Union, which recognize its existence, depends upon State laws alone, which cannot be repealed or modified by the Federal Government, and for which laws that Government is not responsible. We therefore propose no interference by Congress with Slavery within the limits of any State.

Resolved, That the Proviso of Jefferson, to prohibit the existence of Slavery, after 1850, in all the territories of the United States, southern and northern; the votes of six States, and sixteen Delegates, in the Congress of 1784, for the Proviso, to three States and seven Delegates against it; the actual exclusion of Slavery from the North-western Territory, by the Ordinance of 1787, unanimously adopted by the States in Congress; and the entire history of that period, clearly show that it was the settled policy of the Nation not to extend, nationalize or encourage, but to limit, localize and discourage, Slavery; and to this policy, which should never have been departed from, the Government ought to return.

Resolved, That our Fathers ordained the Constitution of the United States, in order, among other great national objects, to establish justice, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of Liberty; but expressly denied to the Federal Government, which they created, all constitutional power to deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due legal process.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Convention, Congress had no more power to make a slave than to make a king; no more power to institute or establish Slavery than to institute or establish a monarchy; no such power can be found among those specifically conferred by the Constitution or derived by just implication from them.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal Government to relieve itself from all responsibility for the existence or continuance of Slavery wherever that Government possesses constitutional authority to legislate on that subject, and is thus responsible for its existence.

Resolved, That the true, and in the judgment of this Convention, the only safe means of preventing the Extension of Slavery into Territory now free, is to prohibit its extension in all such Territory by an act of Congress.

Resolved, That we accept the issue which the Slave power has forced upon us, and to their demand for more Slave States and more Slave Territories, our calm but final answer is, no more Slave States and no more Slave Territories. Let the soil of our extensive domains be kept Free, for the hardy pioneers of our own land, and the oppressed and banished of other lands, seeking homes of comfort and fields of enterprise in the new world.

Resolved, That the bill lately reported by the Committee of Eight in the Senate of the United States, was no compromise, but an absolute surrender of the rights of the non-slaveholders of all the States; and while we rejoice to know that a measure which, while opening the door for the introduction of Slavery into Territories now free, would also have opened the door to litigation and strife among the future inhabitants thereof to the ruin of their peace and prosperity, was defeated in the House of Representatives, its passage, in hot haste, by a majority, embracing several Senators, who voted in open violation of the known will of their constituents, should warn the People to see to it, that their Representatives be not suffered to betray them. There must be no more compromises with Slavery; if made they must be repealed.

Resolved, That we demand Freedom and established Institutions for our brethren in Ore-

Boots, Shoes & Findings.

HAVING received an assortment of Ladies Shoes I feel it due to myself to say that I am now prepared to offer as good an assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, for Gentlemen's and Ladies' wear, As can be found in Quincy.

I shall not boast that my stock is the best in the world, but I can say that my stock shall be as good as any offered for sale in town. I intend keeping a full assortment, and will MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, any kind of GAITER or other SHOES, for gents, ladies, misses or children's wear.

ON HAND.

Gents' Calf Boots, various prices; Imitation Stitch, Pump Edge, etc. etc.; Calf Downings; Gost do.; Peg'd Slips; Sew'd do.; Sailor Pumps; Kid Downings, etc. etc. etc.
Ladies' Gaiters; Polkas, kid and leather; cheap Buskins; Ties; Slips; Misses Gaiters; Polkas, kid and goat; Buskins, kid and leather; Ties; Slips; Children's Gaiters; Polkas, kid and goat; kid Buskins; Leather do.; kid and leather Booties.

Congress Boot and Shoe.

Having purchased the right to manufacture the Patent Congress Boot and Shoe, I would inform my friends and the public generally that I am now prepared to suit my customers to something that is handsome and easy. The advantages of the patent Congress Boot or Shoe over other kinds are these—They are always larger or roomier than the others, being adapted to thin or full feet; they are not so liable to break out or rip; they are easier on the feet, wear longer, and are cheaper for the wearer.

A General Assortment of FINDINGS

Constantly on hand.

Thankful for past patronage, by a strict attention to business, and by endeavoring to suit and please all, I hope still to merit a share of the public trade. At all events nothing shall be lacking on my part.

RUFUS FOSTER.

Quincy, June 10.

Spring Medicines.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Beware of Imitations, in Massachusetts and New York, of the Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla and Dock Root.

The original and genuine article is prepared only by EMERY SOUTHER, and is highly recommended as a safe and speedy cure for all

Diseases of the Blood,

such as Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, all eruptions on the surface of the body, and Scrofula, in all its forms. This medicine will stand the test of all other Sarsaparillas. It is recommended and used by Boston Physicians of the highest respectability, and by many who have been afflicted in this city and country, who will testify to its power and efficacy in curing the various diseases of the blood, and to prevent fraud it has been entered according to Act of Congress in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the District of Massachusetts.

Also—Prepared as above, the celebrated

Dandelion Panacea,

An excellent Spring Physic, and has been long used with great success in the treatment of Dyspepsia, Headache, Drowsiness and general Debility of the System, and for many years known as the best antibilious remedy on record.

Oleum Jecoris Aselli,

Or Purified Cod Liver Oil,

For Coughs, Bronchitis, etc., and all diseases of the Lungs, for the purity and efficacy of which, I would refer to the Boston MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL of February, 1848.

The afflicted may have great confidence in these articles as they are prepared with great care by the subscriber, who is a regular and established apothecary in Boston, and has had long experience in compounding various medical preparations.

EMERY SOUTHER, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer, corner of Green Street and Lyman Place. BROTHERS, STEVENS & CUSHING, Nos. 90 and 92, Washington St., Boston, Wholesale Agents. Agents—S. P. Caldwell, Roxbury; Mrs. E. HAY, 11 N. Quincy; R. Whitton and C. L. Hunt, Hingham; J. Zenas Stoddard and Levi Bates, Cohasset. Boston, April 8.

Shawls, Silks,

Housekeeping Articles, Linens & Domestics.

C. F. BAGLEY & PAIGE, 66 Hanover St., Boston, would call the attention of friends, customers and the public to one of the most extensive assortments of DRY GOODS to be found in the city, comprising all the new and desirable styles of

DRESS GOODS.

Just received, a choice selection of

Canton Crape Shawls.

Particular attention given to the selection of MOURNING GOODS. White Goods of every description.

DOMESTICS cheaper than ever.

BLANKETS, QUILTS, FLANNELS, TICKING, Embossed Table and Piano Covers, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Also—All kinds of thin Goods for Children's Clothes.

AUCTION GOODS.

A lot of fine LINENS in remnants at 50 cts. A large lot of SILKS very cheap. 2 Cases 4 4 Scotch Prints at 12 1/2 cts. 1 do 4 4 Red French at 17 cts. 1 do MOUS. DE LAINES, 12 1/2 cts. 1 do All Wool do 25 cts. 84 White Damasks at 50 cts., a great bargain. Customers can assure themselves that we offer great inducements to purchase at Wholesale or Retail, by visiting our store, 66 Hanover St., Boston.

BAGLEY & PAIGE.
Boston, June 3.

Goods, Groceries & Provisions.

THE subscribers give notice to the public, that they have connected with their

West India and Grocery Store,

A PROVISION DEPARTMENT,

where they will sell all kinds, including

Vegetables, Fruits, &c.

N. B. GOODS DELIVERED to any part of the town FREE OF EXPENSE.

J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, Nov. 13.

Fire! Fire!!! Fire!!!

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.

Quincy Point, July 1.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

QUINCY PATRIOT.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 16, 1848.
John A. Green, Editor.

Don't Forget. The 20th inst. is near at hand. Delinquents, as heretofore mentioned, probably recollect that time.

GREAT FIRE. A fire broke out at Brooklyn, (N. Y.) near midnight of Saturday last, which continued to rage until nine o'clock Sunday morning, when its progress was stopped by the blowing up of houses. The number of houses destroyed amounts to more than two hundred, including three churches, and the loss is estimated at two million of dollars. The insurance companies of New York and other places loose, in consequence of the late fire in Brooklyn not far from \$350,000. The houses burnt covered a space of some twelve acres.

EARTHQUAKE. On Friday evening of last week two smart shocks of an earthquake were felt on Brooklyn Heights, (N. Y.). The motion was tremendous, and of about one minute's duration. The atmosphere was perfectly serene, the moon shining brightly, and not a cloud visible. The shock was felt in several places in the vicinity.

ANOTHER VACANCY. The resignation of Hon. Pliny Merrick, one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas of this State, has been duly received. Within the space of two years, five justices of this court have left the bench—being tempted by more remunerating offices.

THE BALLOON ASCENSION. There was a large assemblage on Boston Common and in the Garden to witness this second ascension. At five minutes before five, Dr. Morrill and a young lady took their places in the car. The balloon rose sluggishly and swung against the canvass of the amphitheatre. It cleared it, however; but the young lady, much against her inclination, was obliged to get out. Dr. Morrill then re-ascended alone in a very beautiful style. The balloon, after moving in the direction of Cambridge, took a northerly current, and the aeronaut landed about quarter before six, at Germantown, in this place, about two miles from the village.

LAUNCH. The Vermont, line of battle ship, the keel of which was laid in 1819, was successfully launched last Thursday afternoon, amid the acclamation of an immense assemblage of spectators. The concourse in the Navy Yard, on the surrounding wharves of Boston and Charlestown, on the Bridge, at windows, and on house tops, on the water in crafts of all kinds, was incalculably large. She dropped anchor at bow and stern, and swung gracefully round in the water as if greeting her destined element.

ANNUAL MEETING. The inspection and review of the First Brigade of the First Division Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, will take place on the 20th inst., on Boston Common. The inspection to be at noon, and the review at three o'clock in the afternoon; consequently the afternoon only will present attractions to those who may wish to witness the show.

BOARD OF EDUCATION. At a recent meeting held in Boston, Rev. Barnes Sears, D. D. of Newton, was elected Secretary in place of Hon. Horace Mann, resigned. He is not expected to enter upon the duties of his office till December.

WHO CONVENTION. This State assembly was held at Worcester, the present week, and attended by nearly a thousand delegates. George N. Briggs was nominated for re-election to the office of Governor, and John Reed for Lieutenant Governor. An electoral ticket was also selected.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.—The reader's attention is directed to the advertisement of Mr. John Dinegan, on the last page of to-day's paper. His large and fashionable variety of Goods are arranged with order in his well regulated and "new quarters," presenting to the eyes of the purchaser an assortment equal to the city stores. His prices, we are informed, are low, to meet the pressure of the "times," while his style, fit and workmanship are "tip-top," and satisfactory to his numerous and increasing customers. It may be termed the "depot," for cloths, clothing, &c., in this town.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The engine, tender and baggage car of the one quarter after four o'clock passenger train of the Old Colony Railroad from Boston, on Thursday last, went overboard, the draw of the bridge in Boston having been removed to allow a vessel to pass. The usual signals were displayed, but from some cause were not seen in season. There were in the baggage car several persons, but they luckily escaped without much injury with the exception of Mr. Thomas White of this town, who was severely cut in the head, back, &c.

ELECTIONS.—By the returns from Maine, the Legislature will be democratic; five democrats and two whig members of Congress have been chosen, being a gain of one to the latter party. In Vermont, the whigs will retain their ascendancy.

Commander Alexander Slidell Mackenzie, of the United States Navy, fell from his horse and died instantly, at Sing Sing, (N. Y.) the present week. His disease was an affection of the heart. He was commander of the ill-fated Somers, when several of the crew were hung at the yard-arm for attempted mutiny.

The old wooden building in Theatre Alley, Boston, for many years occupied by Mrs. Grace Dunlap, as her residence and snuff store, is being taken down, preparatory to the building of a new brick block on the site. She has removed a few doors from her late store.

The steamer Mayflower was delayed on her passage from Hingham to Boston, Tuesday morning last, by the bursting of the safety valve. The dismay of the passengers, were great, but no serious damage sustained.

The dysentery continues, and persons cannot be too cautious how they expose themselves during this changeable weather.

The resignation of the Governor General of Canada (Earl Elgin) is announced in the Montreal papers, apparently on official authority. He retires in consequence of the continued illness of his wife.

Only ten years ago the land which now composes the States of Iowa and Wisconsin passed from the possession of the Indians; and now one State has a population of 240,000, the other 160,000.

Two of Hon. John C. Calhoun's slaves have been committed to jail, in South Carolina, for an attempt to poison his wife, by putting oxalic acid in her tea.

A CARD.
The Niagara Engine Company, No. 1, of Quincy, beg leave to return their warmest thanks to the Perkins Fire Company No. 16, of South Boston, for the liberal and gentlemanly attentions they bestowed upon us while in Boston, on Friday, Sept. 8th. For their handsome reception and escort upon our arrival at the city. For the superb collation supplied by them for us at Capt. Titcomb's of South Boston. For the beautiful refreshments at Mr. Holton's of the Pantheon. For the sumptuous dinner at the Pemberton House prepared by Mr. Murdock. For their kind invitation to attend the Boston Theatre, where we were so highly entertained, and also for their escort to the depot upon leaving the city; and we assure them that we shall long remember their kind usage and good will, and we hope to meet them ere long in Quincy, where we will endeavor to make their visit as pleasant as ours was to Boston. We would also present our thanks to the Weymouth Brass Band, for the good music which they furnished for us at Boston, and for all their endeavors to please. By the Committee.
WASHINGTON M. FRENCH, Chairman.
Quincy, Sept. 11th, 1848.

NOTICES.
Rev. Daniel Webb, the oldest effective Methodist Minister in the United States, will preach in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Quincy Centre, TOWNESEND, Sept. 17th.

Free Soil! Free Men!!
Hon. Edward L. Keyes of Dedham, will address the citizens of Quincy, on the Free Soil Principles, next THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 21st, at half past seven o'clock, in the Lyceum Room. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to attend.

Immediately after the lecture, a meeting will be held of the friends of Free Soil Principles, to choose delegates to the County Convention, at Dedham, on the 27th inst.

The Whig citizens of Quincy, are invited to meet at the Lyceum Room, on THIS EVENING, the 16th September inst., at 7 o'clock, to choose Delegates to the County Convention to be held at Dedham, for the purpose of nominating Senators, on Wednesday the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and to transact any other business that may be deemed necessary.

Per order of the Town Committee.
I. W. MUNROE, Chairman.

Interesting Statement from Empire State.
SCHUYLERVILLE, NEW YORK, Aug. 28, 1847.
Mr. S. W. Fowler—Dear Sir: A desire to benefit the afflicted has induced me to make the following statement of facts. My son, now seventeen years of age, has been afflicted, during his whole life, with a constant cough and pain in the chest, accompanied with night sweats and hectic fever, which produced great emaciation and debility. During this time he was attended by many physicians of the highest repute, whose prescriptions gave but temporary relief. All our neighbors who saw him regarded him as one who was rapidly approaching an early and premature grave. I was prevailed upon by a friend to try Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry. He commenced its use, and the first bottle gave him astonishing relief, and after using four bottles, his disease was overcome, and he was restored to sound and permanent health.

WM. PETITT.
For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN; Braintree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard. Sold also by Druggists generally.
Sept. 9.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

This disease has the strongest claims upon the attention and sympathy of the physician and philanthropist. The sufferer from Dyspepsia is truly miserable. His sleep is disturbed, his appetite is lost, his social enjoyments, his irritable and sullen silence, and the occasional and overwhelming despondency of mind, show him to be the prey of deep and harassing sufferings, of which none but those who have experienced it can form an adequate idea. For Dyspepsia there is no hope; it is dark, discouraging, and cheerless in its progress. It will neither kill the patient nor depart from him. His mouth is parched and feverish, his food is confined, and his whole body languid and uncomfortable. His sleep at night is fitful and unrefreshing,—disturbed by strange fantasies and uneasy dreams,—while long before morning, he begins to turn from side to side on his comfortless pillow. Though restless, he feels no disposition to rise, but when at length he masters sufficient resolution, he feels such faintness and lassitude, that all motion and business is a burden to him.

Let the sufferer use, according to the directions, and he will find almost immediate relief, and in a very short time a perfect cure. Persons have been cured after having been in springs and other places by the advice of friends, and have not received any permanent relief until they use this medicine. BROWN'S SASSAPARILLA & TOMATO BITTERS.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN and CHARLES CLAPP; Braintree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard & Co. Sold also by agents generally.
2w Sept. 9.

The subscribers will meet at their room in the Town Hall, on the LAST SATURDAY in each month, from two till five o'clock, in the afternoon. Persons having business with the town are requested to transact it on said days.

GEORGE MARSH, } Selectmen of Quincy.
GEORGE BAXTER, }
JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, }

DIED.
In this town, Sept. 9th, Rebecca Elizabeth, youngest child of Joseph G. and Lucy A. Brackett.

Quincy Stone Bank.
THE Stockholders of the Quincy Stone Bank are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at their Banking House, in Quincy, on MONDAY, the 22 day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to choose Directors and transact any other business that may legally come before the meeting.
ABRAHAM BARTLETT, Cashier.
Quincy, Sept. 16th, 1848. 3w

UNION BANK OF Weymouth and Braintree.
THE Stockholders of the Union Bank of Weymouth and Braintree are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at their Banking House, in Weymouth, on MONDAY, the 22 day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to choose Directors and transact any other business that may legally come before the meeting.
A Dividend will be payable on the 22 of Oct. next to the holders of Stock on the 20th inst.
GEORGE M. BARTLETT, Cashier.
Weymouth, Sept. 16th, 1848. 3w

Executor's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the will of ASA DYER, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of October next. Weymouth, Aug. 10th, 1848. 3w

NORFOLK COUNTY Health Insurance Company.
Capital \$50,000.
Hon. SHERMAN LELAND, President.
Gen. H. A. S. DEARBORN, Vice President.
IS now organized and prepared to receive applications from MALES and FEMALES for insurance against SICKNESS and ACCIDENTS, which shall disable the insured, and prevent them from pursuing their usual avocations. Health Insurance Companies are particularly adapted, although all are invited to partake of their advantages, to the wants of persons of moderate means and those who depend upon their daily labor or business for the supply of their daily wants, who when SICKNESS comes or ACCIDENTS happen, have increased expenses with diminished resources, by the payment of a small sum annually, the poor man can provide for a day of disaster when it does come his wants are supplied with as much certainty as if he were in possession of an amount of wealth, the income of which would bequeath to that of the weakly benefits he has secured to himself by his Policy of Insurance. It is estimated that more than FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS have been paid during the past year, in WEEKLY BENEFITS, to the sick and disabled, by the Health Insurance Companies of New England; which has made many hearts glad that would otherwise have been forlorn and depressed, young men have thereby been prevented from becoming embarrassed by debts, families made comfortable, while their usual resources were suspended, and the moral effect of these institutions upon the community have been in the highest degree favorable.

The following scale of Rates of Insurance and Weekly Benefits established by this Company, show how much each annual payment will draw weekly in case the insured is sick or by any casualty disabled. MALES, when disabled by sickness or accident— from the age of fifteen to forty five years:
Paying \$3 a year, draw \$2 weekly.
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POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.
TO JOHN C. CALHOUN.
Ha—Ha! Old Freedom traitor
Have you sold the mark at last,
And own'd yourself a traitor
As you have been through the past.

'Tis dissolution is it,
If you cannot have your way—
We'll let your pop gun whiz it—
'Tis a game that two can play.

We dare you to the trial,
Of disunion if you will—
You'll not uncoil that coil—
You'll not take that bitter pill.

What would you in a battle
With the Freeman of the North
Who scarce can guard your cattle,
You poor blustering thing of froth.

Where are your mighty heroes
To defend you from a foe,
That dozen demi Nervos
Who escap'd from Mexico.

Put on the Crown King Jonny
And lead your warriors on,
And let each mother's sonny
Huzza for the great King John.

Down with the Union banner,
But hark, hark! I hear a cry,
From Charleston to Savannah
There's a black cloud in the sky.

Or 'tis but the reflection
Of a gathering underneath,
Of thunder cloud complexion
With the lightning's sulph'rous breath.

Hark—hark! I hear them drumming,
And now hear their rifles crack—
The slaves—the slaves are coming,
They are thundering at your back.

The Saxon blood is raging
'Neath their skies of mingled dye;
A war for freedom waging,
Death or liberty their cry.

Now show your southern spirit
You who trample on the slave—
You man of might and merit,
You on paper wound'rous brave.

The Western star is shining
But it proves no shield to thee—
The North and West are twining
Round the banner of the free.

The Northern spear is flashing
But it comes not to your aid,
Tis fire is on your dashing
With his red unsparing blade.

Now bring your famous dozen
From the fields of Mexico—
And then our doughty cousin,
Let King Jonny's trumpet blow.

Any blow a blast to sunder
All the slave states from the free,
Real Carolina thunder
Or bombastic humbugery.

But let me whisper Jonny
A short lesson in your ear,
'Tis said the Bear loves honey
But he pays for it full dear.

The trumpet of disunion
Is the signal for the slave—
His summons to communion
For his freedom or his grave.

Unaided in your battles
For the victory or for death,
If cong'rous o'er your chateaux
You but win the curse of earth.

No tongue will bid god speed you
On to victory in the light—
And if your helms bleed you
The free world will cry all's right
F. M. ADELINGTON, Weymouth.

TO THE MOURNER.

My sorrowing friends, look up to Him,
Who hears the mourner's prayer,
And who, your stricken hearts will guard,
With his protecting care.

Your precious babe, by you beloved,
Will be beloved in heaven;
And there new powers to sing God's praise
Will unto him be given.

And when we all shall meet, redeemed,
To form the ransomed throng,
Those loved ones who have gone before,
Will join the endless song.

ANECDOTES.

A MISTAKE CORRECTED.—An orator holding forth in favor of "woman—dear divine woman," concludes thus—
"Oh, my hearers, depend upon it, nothing beats a good wife."
"I beg your pardon," replied one of the auditors, "a bad husband does."

To convert a man, all that's necessary is to introduce him to the country.—The most obdurate will not be surrounded by trees and clover over an hour, before he'll make a temple of his breast and offer up a tear. For softening the heart there is nothing like nature and girls.—Well there ain't.

Why is a duel the most speedy of all combats?—Because it requires but two seconds for its performance.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

—JUST OPENED—

John Dinegan,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to his NEW STORE, IN HANCOCK ST., a few doors South of the Episcopal Church, where one and all of his friends are invited to call.

J. D. would also take this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the people of Quincy and the surrounding villages, for the flattering encouragement he has received during the number of years he has been among them.

The large and steady INCREASE OF BUSINESS, is the best proof that my style of GETTING UP GARMENTS will compare favorably with any that can be produced in the CITY, and superior to the majority that comes from there.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, (JUST RECEIVED.)

J. D. would call the attention of his Customers and the Public generally, to his NEW AND VERY EXTENSIVE

—SUPPLY OF—

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND DOESKINS,

which has ever been carefully selected and bought considerably cheaper than they could be one or two months from now.

The greatest inducements is now offered to any person willing to supply themselves with a Garment for the present or approaching season.

Among the Goods received may be found, superfine

Broadcloths of English, French and German Manufacture. Indigo blue PILOT CLOTH, of a superior quality and of English Manufacture, a first rate article for OVER COATS.

—ALSO—

BROWN BEAVER AND CASTER CLOTHS,

suitable for Sacks or Business Coats—and New Styles which come VERY CHEAP. New Styles of TWEEDS and CODRINGTONS, suitable for Mens and Boys Garments, which will be made up on the most favorable terms.

—Our Supply of—

PLAIN AND FIGURED DOESKINS

is extensive, and well assorted, and of German and American Manufacture.

Vestings.

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF VESTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION now worn, or that will be during the Fall and Winter.

The Largest and Best Assortment of Goods ever introduced into this Market.

—ALSO—

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Those in want of Ready Made Clothing, would find it to their advantage to give us a call, as our Assortment is of a superior quality to any bought in the city, and

EQUALLY AS CHEAP.

Every article is Cut and Made up by ourselves in the VERY LATEST STYLE and Will be Sold at Extremely Moderate PRICES FOR CASH.

Black Satin Vests.

SINGLE, one-half double, and full double breasted Black Satin Vests—a splendid article just received, and for sale CHEAP AT ROUGH AND READY HALL, WASHINGTON ST.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co.

Quincy, Sept. 2. **Healthful Recreation.** THE Subscriber, at his residence, has annexed BOWLING ALLEYS, for the agreeable exercise, and as admitted by physicians, healthful recreation.

Order will be strictly observed. No intoxicating drinks of any kind will be sold, and an early hour will be observed in closing the premises.

With these intentions in a healthful employment, the undersigned hopes to receive a generous encouragement.

Families will be accommodated. THOMAS WHITE. Quincy, Sept. 2.

4-4 French Prints for 12 1-2 cts. per yard. GEORGE SAVIL & Co. have just received 500 yards 4-4 FRENCH PRINTS—good styles and warranted fast colors, which they are selling at the low price of 12 1-2 cts. per yard, the cheapest price ever offered in Quincy. Call and see them. Quincy, Sept. 2.

An opportunity for an INVESTMENT!! THE subscriber wishes to dispose of his stock of English and West India Goods,

being the usual assortment of a country Store. It is in a situation which is undoubtedly the best for business of any place in Quincy, and the stock will be sold for cash, or good notes not exceeding six months, at a discount from the original cost, to any one wishing to begin in this spot. The building can be hired for any length of time at a fair rate.

ELISHA PACKARD. Quincy, July 22. **Notice.** THE subscribers will continue the business in the Coal, Wood, Bark, Hay, Bricks, LIME & SAND,

at the old Stands at NEPONSET BRIDGE and COMMERCIAL POINT, Dorchester. PRESTON & CURTIS, EDWARD PRESTON, } Dorchester, April 1, 1848. ERENEZER CURTIS, }

Wm. B. Bugbee, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. DR. BUGBEE respectfully announces to the public, that he has taken the Apothecary Establishment formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Clapp, in the "Town Hall" building, and will conduct his business. The purest

DRUGS & MEDICINES, of every description, will be dispensed, and all PRESCRIPTIONS prepared with rapidity and care. OFFICE—in the rear room, adjoining the Apothecary Shop, where MEDICAL ADVICE may be procured at all times, and SURGICAL OPERATIONS performed without pain. Quincy, July 1, 1848.

Clasp Pocket Bible.

RECEIVED at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, a few copies of beautiful English Bibles, Pocket Edition with Clasp, which will be sold for cash at an extremely low price. Quincy, Aug. 12.

To Let,

THE three Buildings lately occupied by Willett & Sumner for the Wool and Skin Business. Apply to, FRANCIS WILLIAMS. Quincy, June 11.

Butter cheap for Cash.

JUST received, a lot of prime Butter which will be sold at wholesale as low as can be bought in Boston. J. & H. H. FAXON. Quincy, Nov. 6.

Quincy Cloth & Clothing ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a good assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, OF VARIOUS STYLES AND QUALITIES, with which he will offer inducements to all people to call at his store, where can be found A GREAT VARIETY

of as good stock as can be found in Quincy, and where goods are Manufactured into Clothing in a style and with workmanship NOT SURPASSED BY ANY.

The TAILORING, which is no small part of his business, is, and always has been, under the superintendence of WORKMEN in every sense, who having no personal interest in the business, do the work with a

FINISH AND DURABILITY, which cannot be expected of one whose sole aim is to make up garments in the quickest time possible. Any, and all, wishing a garment of any description, are invited to call, and if he has the CLOTHS to suit the PRICE WILL.

On hand as above, a great variety of Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Bosoms, Shirts, Collars, Gloves, Suspenders, together with a good variety of other goods too numerous to mention, at the auctioneers' sale.

ELISHA PACKARD. Quincy, Jan. 1. **Mrs. E. Hayden,** GRATEFUL for the patronage she has received for the last twenty years, offers to her friends and the public, an ENLARGED STOCK of the best

Family Medicines, Selected and Prepared with care.

Various articles for the use of the sick, among which are, SPOUT DRINKING CUPS; Leech Glasses; Nursing Tubes, of Porcelain, Ivory and Silver, with and without

Rubber and Box-Wood do.; Bed Pans; Metal and Glass Syringes; Crain's, Ingalls', and Chapman's Supporters; Horse Hair Mittens;

English Patent Lint and Surgeon's Tow; Spread Plasters, on Kid, Cloth and Paper; Jew David's Plaster, in Boxes; Blistering Paper and Tissue; European Leeches, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions, Put up with ACCURACY and DESPATCH. She has also on hand and is constantly receiving the New and Popular Medicines of the day.

Washington Street, rear of Stone Temple, Quincy. Quincy, Oct. 30.

Charles Emery & Co. DEALERS IN LUMBER, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Coal, Wood, Bark, Hay, Bricks, Lime & Sand,

Commercial Point, Dorchester. April 15.

Fine New Teas! At New York Prices!! JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.,

HAVE made arrangements with the New York Pekin Tea Company for the sale of their Teas, and can furnish their customers with Teas at the same prices that the Company charge for them. In every case where these Teas do not give satisfaction the money will be paid back for them.

Catalogue of Teas. Hyson, Young Hyson, Silver Leaf, Oolong Black Tea, Plantation Oolong, English Breakfast Tea, Howqua's Mixture, Ning Yung, Imperial, Gun Powder. Quincy, April 15.

W. I. Goods, Groceries, &c. D. BAXTER & Co. have constantly on hand a well selected stock of

W. I. Goods, Groceries, &c., which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH, and deliver at any part of the town free of expense. Quincy, Feb. 5.

W. Porter, DEALER IN Pine, Spruce and Hemlock LUMBER, CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES, LATHS, PICKETS, CEDAR POSTS, &c.,

At his new Wharf near Brackett's. Quincy, July 31.

Essex County HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY. FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Agent.

Policies may be obtained by application to the Agent, at his Office. Weymouth, Dec. 4.

Carpentering. STRAW and Canvas Carpeting, one yard and a yard and a half wide, latest patterns, may be had of the subscribers as cheap as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere. D. BAXTER & Co. Quincy, March 25.

Crowell's Patent THERMOMETER CHURN. THIS Churn is now taking the place of all others. The double bottom and the thermometer enables the operator to bring the cream immediately to the temperature, 62 degrees, which is necessary to the speedy separation of the butter from the butter-milk, and to the production of the finest amount of butter. No man with two cows can long be without one.

For sale by HENRY G. PRATT. Quincy, June 10.

Bacon, Pork & Beef. SALT-PETRED BEEF, Pork and Bacon, of first quality, will be kept constantly on hand during the season, and sold as cheap as can be bought at any other store in town for cash. D. BAXTER & Co. Quincy, Feb. 5.

Boots, Shoes & Findings.

HAVING received an assortment of Ladies Shoes I feel it due to myself to say that I am now prepared to offer as good an assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, for Gentlemen's and Ladies' wear As can be found in Quincy.

I shall not boast that my stock is the best in the world, but I can say that my stock shall be as good as any offered for sale in town. I intend keeping a full assortment, and will MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, any kind of GAITER, or other SHOES, for gents, ladies, misses or children's wear.

ON HAND.

Gents Calf Boots, various prices; Imitation Stitch, Pump Edge, etc., etc.; Calf Downings; Goat do.; Peg'd Slips; Sew'd do.; Sailor Pumps; Kip Downings, etc., etc. Ladies' Gaiters; Polkas; Buskins; kid and leather; cheap Buskins; Ties; Slips. Misses Gaiters; Polkas, kid and goat; Buskins, kid and leather; Ties; Slips. Children's Gaiters; Polkas, kid and goat, kid Buskins; Leather do.; Kid and leather Booties.

Congress Boot and Shoe. Having purchased the right to manufacture the Patent Congress Boot and Shoe, I would inform my friends and the public generally that I am now prepared to suit my customers to something that is handsome and easy.

The advantages of the patent Congress Boot or Shoe over other kinds are these—They are always laced or tied; they will fit better, being adapted to thin or full feet; they are not so liable to break out or rip; they are easier on the feet, wear longer, and are cheaper for the wearer.

A General Assortment of FINDINGS Constantly on hand. Thankful for past patronage, by a strict attention to business, and by endeavoring to suit and please all, I hope still to merit a share of the public trade. At all events nothing shall be lacking on my part.

RUFUS FOSTER. Quincy, June 10.

Spring Medicines.

TO THE PUBLIC. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS, in Massachusetts and New York, of the Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla and Dock Root.

The original and genuine article is prepared only by EMERY SOUTHER, and is highly recommended as a safe and speedy cure for all

Diseases of the Blood, such as Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, all eruptions on the surface of the body, and Scrofula, in all its forms. This medicine will stand the test of all other Sarsaparillas. It is recommended and used by Boston Physicians of the highest respectability, and by many who have been afflicted in this city and country, who will testify to its power and efficacy in curing the various diseases of the blood, and to prevent fraud it has been entered according to Act of Congress in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the District of Massachusetts.

Also—Prepared as above, the celebrated Dandelion Panacea, an excellent Spring Physic, and has been long used with great success in the treatment of Dyspepsia, Headache, Drowsiness and general Debility of the System, and for many years known as the best antibilious remedy on record.

Oleum Jecoris Aselli, Or Purified Cod Liver Oil. For Coughs, Bronchitis, etc., and all diseases of the Lungs, for the purity and efficacy of which, I would refer to the Boston MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL of February, 1848.

The afflicted may have great confidence in these articles as they are prepared with great care by the subscriber, who is a regular established apothecary in Boston, and has had long experience in compounding various medical preparations.

EMERY SOUTHER, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer, corner of Green Street and Lumber Place, BREWSTER, STEVENS & CUSHING, Nos. 90 and 92, Washington St., Boston, Wholesale Agents.

Agents—S. P. Caldwell, Roxbury; Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; R. Whiton and C. L. Hunt, Hingham; Zenas Stoddard and Levi Bates, Colchester. Boston, April 8.

Shawls, Silks, Housekeeping Articles, Linens & Domestics. C. F. BAGLEY & PAIGE, 66 Hanover St., Boston, would call the attention of friends, customers and the public to one of the most extensive assortments of DRY GOODS to be found in the city, comprising all the new and desirable styles of

DRESS GOODS. Just received, a choice selection of Canton Crape Shawls.

Particular attention given to the selection of MOULIN GOODS. White Goods of every description.

DOMESTICS cheaper than ever. BLANKETS, QUILTS, FLANNELS, TICKING, Embossed Table and Piano covers, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Also—All kinds of thin Goods for Children's Clothing.

AUCTION GOODS. A lot of fine LINENS in remnants at 50 cts. A large lot of SILKS very cheap. 2 Cases 4 4 Scotch Prints at 12 1-2 cts. 1 do 4 4 Real French at 17 cts. 1 do MOUS DE LAINE, 12 1-2 cts. 1 do All Wool do 25 cts. 8 4 White Damasks at 50 cts., a great bargain.

Customers can assure themselves that we offer great inducements to purchase at Wholesale or Retail, by visiting their store, 66 Hanover St., Boston.

BAGLEY & PAIGE. Boston, June 3.

Goods, Groceries & Provisions. THE subscribers give notice to the public, that they have connected with their

West India and Grocery Store, A PROVISION DEPARTMENT, where they sell all kinds, including Vegetables, Fruits, &c.

N. B. GOODS DELIVERED to any part of the town FREE OF EXPENSE. J. & H. H. FAXON. Quincy, Nov. 13.

Fire!! Fire!! Fire!!! THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property. GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent. Quincy Point, July 1.

Published every Saturday.

NUMBER 39.

JOHN A. GREEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect at the time their subscription expires.

Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisements is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, FIVE CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions: JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr., Quincy Railway. GEORGE H. LOCKE, Stone Quarries. ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester. FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth. JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington. SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate. N. B. OSBORN, Salem. FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANY.

EFFECTS OF HARSHNESS.

O, God! how strong, and yet how weak is the human heart; and few, ah, how few, understand it aright! Many, all unconscious of their doings, it may be, are fast hastening some loved, or once loved one, to a silent grave.

Aye, many a wife is journeying thither. Husband, dost thou know this? Hast thou seen, day after day, her cheek paling, her eye sinking, and her once buoyant step becoming slow, measured and wearied? Dost thou know that for thee she is suffering thus? O, no; thou canst not have known it, else wouldst thy heart have taken her to a home—an undivided home, and infused thy life into hers. But learn now, O husband, ere it be too late, what a treasure thou art losing. Save her, O save her.

Ady Fulson was my friend. Thrown together among strangers, in a strange land, we were soon even as sisters. Indeed, by our school-mates,—for reader, we were school girls then,—we were always called and treated thus.

In the same classes; with the same cares and pleasures from day to day, and with naturally a similarity of tastes, no wonder we became inseparable companions. Not that we were outwardly alike at all. O, no; she was all gentleness, meekness and love; I more passionate, head-strong and willful. But underneath all this we found a similarity. It mattered not what others said—we were satisfied.

For a year we remained thus, constantly together. Then I was called away. Our parting! it will never, never be forgotten. For years we met not again. She returned to her own pleasant and far off home, and I entered upon the daily routine of a teacher's life.

During the first twelve months our correspondence remained unbroken. In that time she was engaged, married, and removed still farther from me. Then her letters were full of joy and hope. The future was all bright, and there seemed not a shadow on her young and shiny heart. By and by her letters grew short, less frequent, and finally ceased altogether.

For three years I heard not from her. At the end of that time a letter came. With what eagerness I broke the seal; for I well knew that delicate signature. It brought the intelligence of her return home, and an earnest invitation far me to visit her, closing with these words: "Come to me soon, Lizzie, or my sorrowful spirit will have winged its way before you. I hastened thither. She was indeed well, and the "spirit land" yet, she seemed happy, inexpressibly so. Her husband was with her, and now for the first time, I saw him. I wondered not that he had won that gentle being for his bride, or that she so soon became his; for a more noble, generous-hearted, devoted husband, I never saw.

The day passed,—for I had arrived in the morn,—and Ady had just had sufficient strength to be assisted to a seat beneath a favorite tree in front of the house, and to her room again. O, such a change! Once so healthy, lively and buoyant, now she seemed more a shadowy sylph from fairy land, than a living, moving person. Yet the same clear brow, the same calm blue eye and sweet expression. Her voice, too, had only mellowed into more perfect harmony, and her heart to a more kindly warmth. At evening she called me to her side. "Come hither, my friend," said she, "for I would fain speak of those days when I seemed to have forgotten you. No one on earth, not even my parents, knew how much I suffered. I could not tell them; for the memory, even, would too deeply wound their hearts. But you shall know all," and with her head upon my shoulder, and her hand clasped in mine, she related her past sorrows. As nearly as I can, I will give them to you, though I may add much of herself which modesty forbade her speaking.

The first were those I band was large business in prosperity and way. But she found that her companion the sacred charge who may tell devoted wife, upon her! from her veins, observer of her danger.

Slowly and habit grew up, he came home and retired. I exist him, even sure had even his home care the war, a choice amor ribbon? it w turn. In sho were bent on.

Noble, gentle band but, have devotion, thy with all his untuned his do blinded, his h on, suffer on.

Soon his b gone, and nou ed staring th O how feeli when he wa and duty. S emly promis again. But fied, even as wife prayed o very degra the heart of there are so there were a crime flee fro

Poverty came and her daily br accomplish need, well kn She was know facility in ab complaint, no was breathe her parents in she expose th thing rather reform. Sh would theu others.

Thus pain With her h worse. Now to her, wh this was the borne poverty plainly; h and blows e bear. Her w was laid on faithful neig the husb had been it was calli, rouly ill, and his fears. The had not deen the former h he noticed b she seemed and bloomi in her unco ly for Hen name. Wit love and n preserve her to her as i lose. Neve lips. This how devote wronged and His heart w side, and in and repenat giveness.

For an en scious state, did her husb to her every to the contr the kind and are connecti ones. I can assertion, th that he mus as I now, ing upon hi But has he r, true as bea True, all ha same; but t thy are to b but to look the gratitu

Ady rose never again.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

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MISCELLANY.

EFFECTS OF HARSHNESS.

O, God! how strong, and yet how weak is the human heart; and few, ah, how few, understand it aright! Many, all unconscious of their doings, it may be, are fast hastening some loved, or once loved one, to a silent grave. Aye, many a wife is journeying thither. Husband, dost thou know this? Hast thou seen, day after day, her cheek paling, her eye sinking, and her once buoyant step becoming slow, measured and weary? Dost thou know that for thee she is suffering thus? O, no; thou canst not have known it, else would thy heart have taken her to a home—an undivided home, and infused thy life into hers. But learn now, O husband, ere it be too late, what a treasure thou art losing. Save her, O save her.

Ady Fulton was my friend. Thrown together among strangers, in a strange land, we were soon even as sisters. Indeed, by our school-mates—for reader, we were school girls then,—we were always called and treated thus. In the same classes; with the same cares and pleasures from day to day, and with naturally a similarity of tastes, no wonder we became inseparable companions. Not that we were outwardly alike at all. O, no; she was all gentleness, meekness and love; I more passionate, head-strong and willful. But underneath all this we found a similarity. It mattered not what others said—we were satisfied.

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The first few months after her marriage were those of unalloyed happiness. Her husband was largely engaged in the mercantile business in a western city, and sought but prosperity and happiness shone on their pathway. But she awoke from this blissful dream to find that he, who was to be her guide and companion through life, was all unworthy the sacred charge. He was intemperate. Ah! who may tell the sorrows of that young and devoted wife, when first the conviction burst upon her! It well nigh forced the life blood from her veins. She had been too close an observer of human nature not to see and feel their danger.

Slowly and almost imperceptibly the fatal habit grew upon him. Night after night would he come home unfitted, even, to disrobe himself and retire. Patiently and gently would she assist him, even as would a fond mother her young and helpless child. Not a word of censure had ever passed her lips. He ever found his home cheerful, pleasant and ready to welcome the wanderer. Ever his wife took especial care to please him. Was there a favorite dish of his; she had it prepared. Had he a choice among her frocks or the color of a ribbon? it was sure to greet him on his return. In short, all her talents and energy were bent on pleasing him.

Noble, generous woman! Could thy husband but have seen thy entire and heart-felt devotion, thy almost unearthly forbearance with all his unkindness, he could not have continued his downward course. But his eye was blinded, his heart shut. Thou must still bear on, suffer on.

Soon his business was neglected, his credit gone, and nought but want and privation seemed staring them in the face. Faithfully, and O how feelingly, did Ady plead with him, when he was himself, for his return to love and duty. Sometimes he would promise, solemnly promise, never to touch the cursed thing again. But alas! for his resolutions. They fled, even as a name graven on sand. Yet the wife prayed on, hoped on, loved on. Was he not dearer to her than all others, even in his very degradation? Ah! how few men know the heart of a loving and devoted wife! True, there are some who do. Would to Heaven there were more; for then would much of crime flee from our midst.

Poverty came upon them, and Ady, the once tender and delicately reared Ady, toiled for their daily bread. She had been taught every accomplishment, and now, in their hour of need, well knew how to turn them to account. She was known and valued, and found no difficulty in obtaining classes. Not a word of complaint, not a word of her sufferings, either, was breathed aloud. She might have gone to her parents and again found a home; but could she expose him. No! no! she would do anything rather than that. He might eventually reform. She would speak nothing which should then lessen him in the estimation of others.

Thus patiently and wearily she toiled on. With her husband matters grew worse and worse. Now, unkindness was often meted out to her, whence nought but kindness came.—This was the hardest stroke of all. She had borne poverty, want, toil and loneliness uncomplainingly; but when he gave her harsh words, and blows even, it was more than she could bear. Her worn out energies relaxed, and she was laid on a couch of suffering. A kind and faithful neighbor watched over her; for even then the husband gave her little notice. She had been ill nearly a week ere the physician was called. He then pronounced her dangerously ill, and sought Mr. Moore, telling him his fears. The now half sobered man, receiving the intelligence with a fearful shudder. He had not deemed her thus ill. Once more all the former husband revived in his bosom, and he hastened to her couch. Never before had he noticed her altered look. Thin and pale, she seemed more a corpse than his once fresh and blooming Ady. She knew him not, but in her unconsciousness called almost incessantly for Henry,—for that was her husband's name. With all the eloquence of heart-felt love and anguish, she would pray Heaven to preserve her companion, to restore him again to her as in the days of their first wedded love. Never a word of censure passed her lips. Thus he could have borne; but to see how devotedly she still loved him, how he had wronged and neglected her, was too much. His heart was touched; and there, by her bedside, and in the sight of Heaven, the humbled and repentant man prayed his God for forgiveness.

For an entire week Ady lay in that unconscious state. Like a fond and careful mother did her husband watch over her, and minister to her every want. Ah reader, general opinion to the contrary, notwithstanding, man can be the kind and gentle nurse, when his affections are connected and death threatens his loved ones. I cannot assent to the so oft repeated assertion, that "he is fitted only for business." That he must be fitted for, as a matter of course, as it is now, and ever has been, a duty devolving upon him to care for that department.—But has he not a heart as warm, and good and true as beats "neath woman's gentle frame"? True, all have not, neither are all females the same; but to know that kindness and sympathy are to be found in the "sterner sex," I have but to look among my list of friends, and in the gratitude of my own swelling emotions.

Ady rose from that couch of suffering, but never again to health. Consumption had fast-

tened itself upon her vitals, and she withered daily. In vain her husband essayed to stay the Destroyer. He was firmly bent on claiming his precious victim. Restored perfectly to himself, the husband could not part with her. For him, too Ady prayed to live, though to her death had now lost its severest sting, that of leaving her husband a drunkard.

The following spring they returned to Ady's peaceful and quiet home. There it was not known how she suffered—there no one remembered the past against him, and she was happy.

"But," asked I, as she closed her sad narrative, "are you not afraid the tempter will come again, and your husband yield to him?"

"O, no, no!" replied she, quickly. "Now he is too strong to be swayed thus. I did fear for a time, but not now, not now; and her eye rested on mine with a pure and childlike expression of confidence.

"But, should he be left alone?" continued I, still faithless.

"Even then, I do not fear it," answered she, quickly. "He has suffered too much ever to return; believe me. Could you but know his heart as I do, you would not doubt it more."

"And will not," I answered, seeing that it troubled her.

Ady failed gradually; but I could not remain. In a few weeks I returned to my home; but ere the autumnal leaves had fallen, they wrote me she was dead. A few lines from Mr. Moore accompanied them—let me quote from them.

"You, and you alone, of all Ady's friends know what bore her to her grave; but O God! you can never know the anguish of my heart. She was an angel in my pathway; but I sinned her. It was I who laid her on a couch of suffering—I who bore her to her last, long home!—Heaven forgive myself. Can a murderer find peace? and was not I a murderer? God grant that no other husband may be left to do as I have done."

"Amen!" came up from my heart, as I read the closing sentence.

One year more, and the husband slept beside his wife; but if ever true repentance washed away a sin, then was his washed away. They told me that he died calmly and peacefully; and I could well imagine that it was thus, for was he not going to meet Ady?

Reader, my sad sketch is done. Should it awaken the heart of one wife, to be ever kind and gentle to the erring one, even though that one be the husband of her bosom, then is my wish accomplished. That may win him back to her, but harshness never.—Odd Fellow.

LOSING A SEAT IN CONGRESS.

"Sir, bring me a good plain dinner," said a melancholy looking individual to a waiter at a hotel.

The dinner was brought and devoured, and the eater called the landlord aside, and thus addressed him:

"You are the landlord."
"Yes."
"You do a good business here?"
"Yes!" (in astonishment.)
"You make, probably, ten dollars a day clear?"
"Yes."

"Then I am safe. I cannot pay for what I have consumed; I have been out of employment seven months; but have agreed to go to work to-morrow. I had been without food for four and twenty hours when I entered your place. I will pay you in a week."

"I cannot pay my bills with such promises," blustered the landlord, "and I do not keep a poor house. You should address the proper authorities. Leave me something as security."

"I have nothing."
"I will take your coat."
"If I go into the streets without that in such weather as it is, I may get my death."

"You should have thought of that, before you came here."

"Are you serious? Well, I do solemnly aver that in one week from now, I will pay you."

"I will take the coat!"

The coat was left, and in a week afterwards redeemed. Seven years after that, a wealthy man entered the political arena, and was presented at a caucus as an applicant for Congressional nomination. The principal of the caucus held his peace; he heard the history of the applicant, who was a member of a church, and one of the most respectable citizens. He was Chairman. The vote was a tie, and he cast a negative, thereby defeating the applicant, whom he met an hour afterwards, and to whom he said—

"You don't remember me?"
"No."

"I once ate a dinner at your hotel; and although I told you I was famishing, and pledged my word and honor to pay you in a week, you took my coat and saw me go out into the inclement air at the risk of my life without it."

"Well, sir, what then?"
"Not much. You call yourself a Christian. To-night you were a candidate for nomination, and but for me you would have been elected to Congress."

Three years after, the Christian hotel keeper became bankrupt. The poor dinnerless wretch that was, afterwards became a high functionary.

The Army Orders have assigned Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott to the command of the Eastern Division of the Army, and Maj. Gen. Zachary Taylor to the Western.

JIM GIRT'S BEEF STORY.

On a trip up the Tennessee river, Jim and his crew got out of meat. They could not think it fair play to be without beef in a cane country, where there was so many fat cattle.

So as usual, they selected the best and latest beef they could find. They obtained one that would weigh about seven hundred pounds. They dressed it neatly and took it on board.

About three hours afterwards, fourteen men came down to the boat with rifles. They charged Jim with having stolen a beef.

Jim did not show fight. The crew paid no attention to what was going on,—some were seated on the running boards, with their feet dangling in the water—several were laying up on deck on blankets—every one seemed dull and stupefied. Jim was seated on the bow of boat, his head resting on his hand, when again assailed.

"I say your men have been stealing the best beef in all these parts."

"There must be some mistake," said Jim, very quietly.

"You lie, your men were seen skinning it."

"There is some stranger about there, may be," said Jim.

"Yes, yes, we know there is strangers, on this very boat; they have the beef on board, and we will have it off."

"The boat is open, go look for yourselves, gentlemen, but you will find a mistake certain—but satisfy yourselves on that point, gentlemen."

"That we will, and in instant have the beef."

So at it they went, first having placed three men as a guard, to see that the crew did not play some trick. The others made a search by rolling and re-rolling everything in the bin, and still no beef was found. One fellow declared that they had left no place unsearched where the four quarters of a cat could be hid, let alone a big ox.

The same gravity was preserved by Jim. He wished the gentlemen to be satisfied.

The fact was, while the crew were skinning the beef, one of them discovered a man watching them from behind a tree. They took no notice of it, but when they came to the boat, they told Jim they were caught.

He scratched his head awhile, and then prepared for just such a visit as he received.

He placed the four quarters of the beef on the deck of the boat, and spread the hide over them, on these he spread all the blankets, and four men lay down on these blankets. Jim, as before stated, was on the bow of the boat, continually wishing "the gentlemen" to be satisfied, but they would find a mistake sartain."

"Look about and be satisfied, gentlemen—look where you please, gentlemen, and be satisfied, but there is one thing I must ask off you, not to disturb them there sick men—we buried two yesterday with the small pox, and then there four men are very sick, very sick indeed, gentlemen, and I must beg off you, not to disturb them, it always is the worst thing you can do, to disturb a sick man, especially if he be near his last; it kinder makes the blood fly to the head, to be disturbed, &c. But long before he had closed his speech, he had no listeners.

If ever there were pale faces, fallen jaws and ghastly looks among a set of men, it was about that time and place. They moved off without speaking a word. Jim got clear of his visitors, and kept the beef.—Western Boatman.

DYING NOT PAINFUL.

Most persons have been led to regard dying as a much more painful charge than it generally is; first, because they have found, by what they experienced in themselves and observed in others, that sentient beings often struggle when in distress; hence struggling to them is a sign, an invariable sign, of distress. Muscular action and consciousness are two distinct things, often existing separately; and we have abundant reason to believe that in a great portion of cases those struggles of a dying man which are so distressing to behold, are as entirely independent of consciousness as the struggles of a recently decapitated fowl. A second reason why men are led to regard dying as a very painful change, is because men often endure great pain without dying, and forgetting that like cause prove like effects only under similar circumstances, they infer that life cannot be destroyed without still greater pain.—But the pains of death are much less than most persons have been led to believe, and we doubt not that many persons who live to the age of puberty undergo tenfold more misery than they would did they understand correct views concerning the change. In all cases of dying the individual suffers no pain after the sensibility of his nervous system is destroyed, which is often without any previous pain. Those who are struck dead by a stroke of lightning, those who are decapitated by one blow of the axe, and those who are instantly destroyed by a crush of the brain, experience no pain at all in passing from a state of life to a dead state. One moment's expectation of being thus destroyed far exceeds in misery the pain during the act. Those who faint in having a little blood taken from the arm, or on any other occasion, have already endured all the misery they ever would, did they not again revive.

Those who die of fevers and most other diseases, suffer their greatest pain, generally, hours or even days, before they expire.

The sensibility of the nervous system becomes gradually diminished; their pain be-

comes less and less acute under the same existing cause; at the moment when their friends think them in the greatest distress, they are more at ease than they have been for many days previous; this disease, as far as respects their feelings, begins, to act upon them like an opiate. Indeed many are already dead as it respects themselves, when ignorant bystanders are much most to be pitted, not for the loss of their friends, but for their sympathizing anguish. Those diseases which destroy life without immediately affecting the nervous system, give rise to more pain than those that do affect the system so as to impair its sensibility.—The most painful deaths which human beings inflict upon each other are those produced by the rack and the faggot. The halter is not so cruel as either of those, but more savage than the axe. Horror and pain considered, it seems to us that we should choose a narcotic to either. Charles Knowlton, M. D.

THE SUMMER COMPLAINT.

Why is it that so many die of the disease, incidental to the weather? Answer:—We are all, at this season of the year,—when the heat is working its terrible influence upon the liver,—proverbially more careless in our habits and ways of living than in cold weather, when the body is better able to withstand encroachments upon its regular laws. Strangers it is so, but no more strange than true, and "pity 'tis true." But ripe fruit is good, and it is tomatoes are wholesome, and they, doctor? Why then this confounded bowel complaint? Yes, my friends, ripe undecayed fruit is good, and tomatoes are wholesome when properly cooked, and used. The trouble is, you don't stop to consider, you go on the principle that "if a little is good, a good deal is better," as the minister said of his religion—and so eat all the man has to sell, or all you can afford to buy, regardless of the state of your stomach. Now there is such a thing, as filling the stomach a little too full. Most people are so ignorant of their anatomical whereabouts, that they imagine it's all stomach from their mouths to their bowels—chest and all—and eat accordingly; but it so happens, that most of this space is occupied by the lungs and heart, the stomach being but quite a small organ compared with the lungs; hence, if we put a half peck of apples, pears, peaches, &c. into it on top of an overgrown dinner, big enough and bad enough for an anacosta to eat, we must not be surprised if it does cause a commotion within. A stomach that wouldn't rebel at such usage—and it is no uncommon usage—must be dead to all sense of dignity and propriety.

But it is not, as most people suppose, the simple ripe fruit that does the mischief. Neither is it always the quantity of things eaten, but in most cases where bowel complaints occur in adults, it's owing to the pernicious compounding of the ripe with the unripe or the unwholesome. For instance a man sits down to dinner of unripe vegetables, potatoes, string-beans, peas, green-peas and corn, &c., with the accompaniment of a pint of tomato sauce, which contains at least two ounces of melted butter—the worst stuff in the world for any stomach, much more so for a weak one, with pepper and other condiments insufficient quantity to put a man through a course of Thomsonianism the whole of which is swallowed as tomato, the which being "wholesome," he can't possibly conceive how it is it hurts him! but not satisfied with this, which hearty men who labor hard, can carry off and not be sick, they generally, at this season of the year, add an indefinite amount of crude half grown peaches, green apples or pears, or some similar unwholesome, and what is worst of all, keep eating between meals. This is "the unkindest cut of all," because the stomach's labor—makes it absolutely necessary that it should have a chance to rest. Stomachs, strange as it will seem to some, want to rest once in a while as well as other folks, why not?

Let us live, then, as we ought. Partake of the bounties of Nature in proper time and manner. Eat ripe fruit, if you will, but eat it with and as a part of your regular meals, and stop when you are full—at least use these things as not abusing them and you will not be injured by them—but when you have by repeated abuse, destroyed the tone of your stomach and have conspired with the heat to impair the functions of the liver, and "bowel complaint" steps in to save you from destruction, don't add insult to injury by making a slop pail of your stomach, as too many do, by pouring down tumbler after tumbler of root beer, ginger pop, soda and mead and such like nonsense, medicines, &c.,—but begin like a reasonable being, by stopping the supplies, thereby removing the cause. Drink nothing but cold water and bath in the same. [Dr. A. Kitteredge, of Boston.

CONNUBIAL STATISTICS.—The publisher of the Lowell Offering states, in the number for this month, that in one mill, during the past eighteen years, eighty-two of the "boys," and four hundred and five "girls" employed there have been married; and from another mill one hundred and eighty-seven of the girls have been married during five years; and from a single room in another corporation, twenty-eight were married in one year.

The Secretary of the United States Treasury has given notice that he will pay the Mexican indemnity certificates on Oct. 27th. These certificates were for claims adjusted before the war.—Their amount is one million five hundred thousand dollars, most of which is held in New York.

Boots, Shoes & Findings.

HAVING received an assortment of Ladies Shoes I feel it due to myself to say that I am now prepared to offer as good an assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, for Gentlemen's and Ladies' wear

As can be found in Quincy.

I shall not boast that my stock is the best in the world, but I can say that my stock shall be as good as any offered for sale in town. I intend keeping a full assortment, and will MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, any kind of GAITER or other SHOES, for gents, ladies, misses or children's wear.

ON HAND.

Gents' Calf Boots, various prices; Imitation Stitch, Pump Edge, etc., etc.; Calf Downings; Goat do.; Peg'd Slips; Sew'd do.; Sailor Pumps; Kid Downings, etc., etc. Ladies' Gaiters; Polkas; Buskins, kid and leather; cheap; Buskins; Ties; Slips. Misses Gaiters; Polkas, kid and goat; Buskins, kid and leather; Ties; Slips. Children's Gaiters; Polkas, kid and goat, kid Buskins; Leather do.; Kid and leather Boots.

Congress Boot and Shoe.

Having purchased the right to manufacture the Patent Congress Boot and Shoe, I would inform my friends and the public generally that I am now prepared to suit my customers to something that is handsome and easy. The advantages of the patent Congress Boot or Shoe over other kinds are these—They are always laced or tied; they will fit better, being adapted to thin or full feet; they are not so liable to break out or rip; they are easier on the feet, wear longer, and are cheaper for the wearer.

A General Assortment of FINDINGS

Constantly on hand.

Thankful for past patronage, by a strict attention to business, and by endeavoring to suit and please all, I hope still to merit a share of the public trade. At all events nothing shall be lacking on my part.

RUFUS POSTER.

Quincy, June 10.

Spring Medicines.

TO THE PUBLIC.

BEWARE of Imitations, in Massachusetts and New York, of the Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla and Dock Root.

The original and genuine article is prepared only by EMERY SOUTHER, and is highly recommended as a safe and speedy cure for all

Diseases of the Blood,

such as Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, all eruptions on the surface of the body, and Scrofula, in all its forms. This medicine will stand the test of all other Sarsaparillas. It is recommended and used by Boston Physicians of the highest respectability, and by many who have been afflicted in this city and country, who will testify to its power and efficacy in curing the various diseases of the blood, and to prevent fraud it has been entered according to Act of Congress in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the District of Massachusetts.

Also—Prepared as above, the celebrated

Dandelion Panacea,

an excellent Spring Physic, and has been long used with great success in the treatment of Dyspepsia, Headache, Drowsiness and general Debility of the System, and for many years known as the best antibilious remedy on record.

Oleum Jecoris Aselli,

Or Purified Cod Liver Oil.

For Coughs, Bronchitis, etc., and all diseases of the Lungs, for the purity and efficacy of which, I would refer to the Boston MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL, of February, 1848.

The afflicted may have great confidence in these articles as they are prepared with great care by the subscriber, who is a regular established apothecary in Boston, and has long experience in compounding various medical preparations.

EMERY SOUTHER, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer, corner of Green Street and Lannon Place.

BREWERS, STEVENS & CUSHING, Nos. 90 and 92, Washington St., Boston, Wholesale Agents.

Agents—S. P. Caldwell, Roxbury; Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; R. Whitton and C. L. Hunt, Hingham; Zenas Stoddard and Levi Bates, Colchester.

Boston, April 8.

Shawls, Silks,

Housekeeping Articles,

Linens & Domestics.

C. F. BAGLEY & PAIGE, 66 Hanover St., Boston, would call the attention of friends, customers and the public to one of the most extensive assortments of DRY GOODS to be found in the city, comprising all the new and desirable styles of

DRESS GOODS.

Just received, a choice selection of

Canton Crape Shawls.

Particular attention given to the selection of MORNING GOODS. White Goods of every description.

DOMESTICS cheaper than ever.

BLANKETS, QUILTS, FLANNELS, TICKING, Embossed Table and Piano covers, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Also—All kinds of thin Goods for Children's Clothing.

SUCTION GOODS.

A lot of fine LINENS in remnants at 50 cts. A large lot of SILKS very cheap. 2 Cases 4 4 Scotch Prints at 12 1/2 cts. 1 do 4 4 Real French at 17 cts. 1 do MOUS. DE LAINES, 12 1/2 cts. 1 do All Wool do 25 cts. 8-4 White Damasks at 50 cts, a great bargain.

Customers can assure themselves that we offer great inducements to purchases at Wholesale or Retail, by visiting their store, 66 Hanover St., Boston.

BAGLEY & PAIGE.

Boston, June 3.

Goods, Groceries & Provisions.

THE subscribers give notice to the public, that they have connected with their

West India and Grocery Store,

A PROVISION DEPARTMENT,

where they will sell all kinds, including Vegetables, Fruits, &c.

N. B. GOODS DELIVERED to any part of the town FREE OF EXPENSE.

J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, Nov. 13.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.

Quincy Point, July 1.

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23, 1848.

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Hon. David Wilnot is again the democratic candidate for Congress in the Susquehanna district of Pennsylvania. He is the author of the "Proviso," about which politicians make so much talk.

An immense bed of gold, one hundred miles in extent, has been discovered in California, on American Fork and Feather rivers, tributaries of the Sacramento, near Monterey. The American Alcalde of Monterey, states that the gold is found in the sands, in grains resembling squirrel shot, flattened out. Some grains weigh an ounce each. It is got by washing out the sand in any vessel, from a tea saucer to a warming pan. A single person can gather an ounce or two a day, and some even a hundred dollars.

Human Nature was strongly exhibited a few days since, by a young girl in the New York city prison, who climbed up a rope sixteen feet to a grated window, for the sake of kissing an utter stranger.

During the dog war now brought to a close in New York city, some three thousand dogs have been killed at an expense to the Corporation of one thousand five hundred dollars.

In the Gold District of California, where men are picking up "yellow boys" flour is worth thirty two dollars per barrel; fifteen pounds of Boston crackers in tin boxes, ten dollars per box; a cotton shirt ten dollars; boards five hundred dollars per one hundred feet.

NOTICES.

Democrats of Quincy!

You are requested to meet at the Lyceum Room, THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 23d, at 7 o'clock, to choose delegates to attend a District and County Convention to be held at Dedham, Tuesday, Oct. 3d, and transact any other business that may come before the meeting.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE, Chairman.

Free Soil! Free Men!!

A meeting of the friends of Free Soil Principles will be held in the Lyceum Room, the SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 23d, at half past seven o'clock, to choose delegates to the County Convention at Dedham on the 27th inst.

Rev. John Gregory, formerly of this town, will be present and address the meeting. Ladies, and Gentlemen without distinction of party, are invited to attend.

The subscribers will meet at their room in the Town Hall, on the LAST SATURDAY in each month, from two till five o'clock, in the afternoon. Persons having business with the town are requested to transact it on said days.

GEORGE MARSH, Selectman of Quincy.
GEORGE BAXTER, do.
JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, do.

MARRIED.

In this town, 19th inst., by Rev. Mr. Lunt, Mr. Francis Marden to Miss Alice Elizabeth Kenyon.

In connection with the above announcement, (Mr. Lemuel Billings and Mr. Francis J. Newcomb will consider themselves included in this card, as we were most generously noticed at the consummation of their bliss) each of the parties will receive our warmest thanks for their kindly remembrance and generous donations. May their days be crowned with blessings, and a peaceful close when life's ocean is crossed.

In Dedham, 10th inst., Rev. Simeon H. Calhoun to Miss Emily P. Reynolds.

DIED.

In this town, 12th inst., Esther, daughter of Mr. James and Mrs. Mary Goss, aged 3 years.

On the 12th, Mrs. Betsey Thayer, aged 65 years.

On the 13th, Mary E., daughter of Mr. Henry A. and Mrs. Elizabeth T. Adams, aged 1 year and 4 months.

On the 20th, Mrs. Martha Burrell, aged 63 years.

On the 21st, son of Mr. Theodore W. and Mrs. Catherine Fowler, aged 5 weeks.

On the 21st, Caroline H., daughter of Mr. Hiram G. and Mrs. Mary Ann Whiting, aged 2 years and 3 months.

In Brookline, 18th inst., Mr. Joseph Hughes, recently a resident of this town and a native of Wales, (G. B.) aged 27 years.

Addressed to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Brackett, on the death of their youngest child.

Mourn not, that He who gave us all
Should claim one darling flower—
Not for decay, the grave, and dust,
But for a heavenly bower;
An angel's harp for the spirit free,
And on earth a hallowed memory.

Upon our sleeper's little grave,
Sweet summer dews will fall—
There rest the great, the good, the wise,
But happier than all—
Without experience bought with tears,
She soared above, unsold by years.

Then still the temple in our souls,
Father! we trust in thee;
And while life's river onward rolls
To dim eternity,
Our hopes unclouded guide to thy throne,
Where slumbers our early-called—our own.

Attended by L. D. C.

One Evening Only.

"THE BAKERS"



WILL give a VOCAL CONCERT at the Town Hall, Quincy, SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 23d, (THIS EVENING.)

On which occasion they will introduce a Programme, mostly ORIGINAL, comprising a variety of pieces not performed at their former Concert in this village one year ago.

Do not open at 7 o'clock, at 7 1/2 o'clock.

Wood! Wood! JUST landed and for sale at Granite Wharf, a prime lot of

Pine and Spruce Wood. Delivered at any part of the town.

Apply to THOMPSON BAXTER.

Quincy Point, Sept. 23.

Guardian's Sale of Real Estate.

ON MONDAY, the 9th day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold at public auction, by order of Court, one undivided eighth part of one third part of an acre of Land, in Weymouth, with one undivided eighth part of one acre and a quarter of Woodland, in Weymouth, near the Weymouth Great Pond, and belonging to Susan M. Torrey and Lydia A. Torrey, minor children of George H. Torrey, of Weymouth, and was formerly occupied as dower by Ruth, widow of Jeremiah White, late of Weymouth, deceased.

Sale on the premises, where the conditions will be made known. EENEZER GAY, Guardian. Weymouth, Sept. 23, 1848. 3w*

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

ON MONDAY, the 9th day of October next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold at auction, by order of Court, what remains of the Real Estate of which Thomas Blanchard, late of Weymouth, died seized, consisting of about one acre of Upland and Meadow, together with one share in the Warren Farm, so called, in Weymouth, near the Old Colony Depot.

Sale on the premises, where the conditions will be made known. NOAH TORREY, Executor. Weymouth, Sept. 23, 1848. 3w*

To Let,

PART, or the whole, of the Dwelling House, (say from four to six or seven rooms,) now occupied by the subscriber, situated on the Weymouth Turnpike, a short distance from the Episcopal Church.

If agreeable, the rent might be taken in board. Apply on the premises to JONATHAN BAXTER. Quincy, Sept. 23.

Wool Frocking.

200 TO 300 YDS of all wool Frocking, an extra article, just received and for sale as cheap as can possibly be purchased elsewhere. D. BAXTER & Co. Quincy, Sept. 23.

THE BEST

Mechanical Paper in the World.

NEW VOLUME OF THE

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

THE Publishers of the Scientific American respectfully give notice that the FOURTH YEARLY VOLUME of their Journal will be commenced on Saturday, Sept. 23d. This publication differs from the many others of the kind, and is a weekly journal of Art, Science and Mechanics, having for its object the advancement of the INTERESTS OF MECHANICS, MANUFACTURES AND INVENTIONS. Each number is illustrated with from five to ten original ENGRAVINGS OF NEW MECHANICAL INVENTIONS, nearly all of the best inventions which are patented at Washington, being illustrated in the Scientific American. It also contains a weekly list of American Patents; notices of the progress of all Mechanical and Scientific Improvements; practical directions on the construction, management and use of all kinds of MACHINERY, TOOLS, etc.; Essays upon Mechanics, Chemistry and Agriculture; accounts of Foreign Inventions; advice to Inventors; Railroad Intelligence, together with a vast amount of other interesting, valuable and useful information.

The following scale of Rates of Insurance and Weekly Benefits established by this Company, show how much each annual payment will draw weekly in case the insured is sick or by any casualty disabled. MALES, when disabled by sickness or accident—from the age of fifteen to forty five years:

Paying \$3 a year, draw \$2 weekly.
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POETRY.

A CHARGE OF INFANTRY.

Betsy's got another baby!
Darling, precious little tyke!
Grandma says—and she knows, surely—
That you never saw its like.
Isn't it a beaming beauty—
Lying there so sweet and snug?
Mrs. Jones, pray stop your scandal;
Darling's nose is not a pug!

Some one says 'tis Pa all over,
Whereat Pa turns rather red,
And to scan his features, quickly
To the looking glass has fled;
But recovers his composure
When he hears the nurse's story,
Who admits that of all babies
This indeed's the crowning glory!

Aunt Belinda says she guesses—
Says indeed she knows it, too—
That 'twill prove to be a greater
Man than e'er his father was;
Proving thus the modern thesis,
Held by reverend doctors sage,
That in babies, as in wisdom,
This is a "progressive" age.

Uncle Tom looks on and wonders
At so great a prodigy;
Close and closer still he presses,
Thinking something brave to see.
Up they hold the babe before him,
While they gather in a ring,
But alas! the staggered uncle
Vainly tries its praise to sing.

As he stares, the lovely infant,
Nestling by its mother's side,
Opens its little mouth and smiling,
Gurgles forth a milky tide.
Uncle tries to hide his blushes,
Looks about to find his hat,
Stumbles blindly o'er a cradle,
And upsets the startled cat.

Why, oh! why such awkward blunders?
Better far have staid away,
Nor have thrust yourself where women
Hold an undisputed sway;
Do you think that now they'll name it
As they meant to after you?
Wretched mortal! let me answer,
You're deluded if you do!

Round about the noisy woken
Pass the hapless stranger now,
Raptured with each nascent feature,
Chin and mouth and eyes and brows;
And for this young bud of promise
All neglect the rose in bloom,
Elders turn, who, quite forgotten,
Pout within her lonely room.

Sound the stage horn! ring the cow-bell!
That the waiting world may know;
Publish it through all our borders,
Even unto Mexico.
Seize you pen, oh! dreaming poet,
And in numbers smooth as my be,
Spread, afar the joyful tidings,
Betsy's got another baby!

SONG—TO MARY.

My home in the greenwood waits for thee,
Where birds on the boughs are dancing,
And silvery streams with laughing glee
"Neath the moonbeam's light are glancing.
No more shall a tear bedew thine eye,
Nor sorrow dream's oppress,
While thy lips, with merriment joy, reply
To mine, in our fond caress.

Then come, love, come!
To the wildwood come;
To the shadowy, leafy green;
No heart so free
As ours shall be,
For we'll dance with the fairy queen.

On many a lawn in the flowery dell
The romping fays are tripping,
To the tuneful sound of a fairy bell,
Their light feet gaily skipping.
We'll gather flowers of loveliest hue,
And I'll twine them in thy hair,
But none shall rival thine eyes of blue
Nor thy rosy cheek so fair.

Then come, love, come!
To the wildwood come;
To the shadowy, leafy green;
No heart so free
As ours shall be,
For we'll dance with the fairy queen.

ANECDOTES.

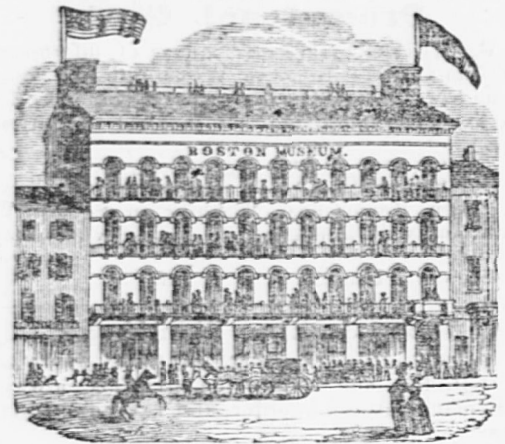
A dabbler in literature and the fine arts, who prided himself upon his knowledge and proper use of the English language, came upon a younger sister sitting upon the bank of a mill-pool angling for shiners, and thus addressed him:—"Adolescent, art thou not endeavoring to entice the finny tribe to engulf into their delectated mouths the barbed hook, upon whose point is affixed a dainty allurement?" "No," said the boy, "I'm fishing!"

A countryman once brought a piece of board to an artist with the request that he would paint upon it St. Christopher as large as life. "But," returned the artist, "that board is much too small for that purpose." The countryman looked perplexed at this unexpected discovery. "That's a bad job," said he, "but looker, sir, you can let his legs hang down over the edge of the board."

Charles Bannister, coming into a coffee-house one stormy night, said he never saw such a wind. "Saw such a wind?" replied a friend; "what was it like?" "Like," answered Charles, "like to blow my hat off!"

A lawyer whose eloquence ranks above his purse was complimented by a financier: "Sir, that speech of yours is a treasure." "How much will you lend me on the strength of that treasure?" replied the lawyer. The financier smiled.

QUINCY PATRIOT.



Boston Museum.

Tremont St., between Court and School Streets, BOSTON.

THIS establishment having been removed to the superb edifice erected for the express purpose, at a cost of nearly a

QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS, is now acknowledged to be the most valuable and perfectly arranged institution of the kind in America. The entire premises cover nearly

Twenty Thousand Feet of Land, the whole of which, with its numerous cabinets is crowded with every variety of

Birds, Quadrupeds, Fish, Reptiles, Insects, Shells, Minerals, Fossils, etc., from all parts of the world, together with upwards of

One Thousand Costly PAINTINGS, and rare and valuable ENGRAVINGS, among which are Sully's great Picture of

Washington Crossing the Delaware, PORTRAITS of the Governors of Massachusetts and all the Presidents, etc., painted by the best artists lining the walls in every part, and with the unique Statuary, Egyptian, Indian and Polynesian Relics, etc., swelling to the number of nearly

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ARTICLES, comprising every conceivable

Rare and Curious Thing, that can interest or amuse, and among which visitors will always find something that is

NEW, STRANGE & INSTRUCTIVE. The most liberal arrangements having been made both in the old country and this for procuring living novelties, such as

Giants, Dwarfs, Orang Outangs, etc. The entire of this gigantic collection is on exhibition every day, and through the evening.

Splendidly Illuminated with Gas! in addition to which every Evening, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons for the accommodation of strangers, a series of

Theatrical and Musical Performances, consisting either of Sterling and witty COMEDIES, Throwing and Ingenious DRAMAS, Soul Inspiring OPERAS, with moving FARCES, or GORGEOUS SPECTACLES, are enacted in the

Magnificent Exhibition Hall, by performers of acknowledged talent, aided by an Orchestra unequalled in the Union and with

Scenic and Stage Arrangements that cannot be surpassed. Every department being under the immediate direction of the most

Talented Artists of the Profession, the proprietor is enabled to defy

Competition in Theatricals! whether it be in regard to Quality, Quantity or Price. *The most perfect cleanliness, order and decorum is maintained throughout the establishment, which has secured it the reputation of being the

The cheapest place of Amusement in the world, and to enable all visiting the city to examine not only the

Vast Collection of Curiosities, but also to witness the splendid, chaste and amusing entertainments, the price of

Admission to the Whole only 25 cts. Children half price.

4-1 French Prints for 12 1-2 cts. per yard.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co., have just received 500 yds. 4-1 FRENCH PRINTS—good styles and warranted fast colors, which they are selling at the low price of 12 1-2 cts. per yard, the cheapest prints ever offered in Quincy. Call and see them.

Quincy, Sept. 2.

an opportunity for an INVESTMENT!

THE subscriber wishes to dispose of his stock of English and West India Goods,

being the usual assortment of a country Store. It is in a situation which is undoubtedly the best for business of any place in Quincy, and the stock will be sold for cash, or good notes not exceeding six months, at a discount from the original cost, to any one wishing to begin in this spot. The building can be hired for any length of time at a fair rent.

ELISHA PACKARD.

Quincy, July 22.

Notice.

THE subscribers will continue the business in Coal, Wood, Bark, Hay, Bricks, LIME & SAND.

at the old Stand at NEPONSET BRIDGE and COMMERCIAL POINT, Dorchester. PRESTON & CURTIS.

EDWARD PRESTON, } Dorchester, April 1, 1848.
BRENNER CURTIS, }

Wm. B. Bugbee, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

D. R. BUGBEE respectfully announces to the public, that he has taken the Apothecary Establishment formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Clapp, in the "Town Hall" building, and will conduct its business. The purest

DRUGS & MEDICINES, of every description, will be dispensed, and all PRESCRIPTIONS prepared with rapidity and care.

OFFICE—in the rear room, adjoining the Apothecary Shop, where MEDICAL ADVICE may be procured at all times, and SURGICAL OPERATIONS performed without pain.

Quincy, July 1, 1848.

Butter cheap for Cash.

JUST received, a lot of prime Butter which will be sold at wholesale as low as can be bought in Boston.

J. & H. H. FAXON.

Black Satin Vests.

SINGLE, one-half double, and full double breasted Black Satin Vests—a splendid article just received, and for sale CHEAP AT ROUGH AND READY HALL, WASHINGTON ST.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co.

Quincy, Sept. 2.

Healthful Recreation.

THE Subscriber, at his residence, has annexed BOWLING ALLEYS, for the agreeable exercise, and as admitted by physicians, healthful recreation.

Order will be strictly observed. No intoxicating drinks of any kind will be sold, and an early hour will be observed in closing the premises.

With these intentions in a healthful employment, the undersigned hopes to receive a generous encouragement.

Families will be accommodated.

THOMAS WHITE.

Quincy, Sept. 2.

Essex County HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

PISUER A. KINGSBURY, Agent.

Policies may be obtained by application to the Agent, at his Office.

Weymouth, Dec. 4.

Carpentering.

STRAW and Canvas Carpeting, one yard and a yard and a half wide, latest patterns, may be had of the subscribers as cheap as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere.

D. BAXTER & CO.

Quincy, March 25.

Crowell's Patent THERMOMETER CHURN.

THIS Churn is now taking the place of all others. The double bottom and the thermometer enables the operator to bring the cream immediately to the temperature, 62 degrees, which is necessary to the speedy separation of the butter from the butter-milk, and to the production of the largest amount of butter. No man with two cows can long be without one.

For sale by HENRY G. PRATT.

Quincy, June 10.

Bacon, Pork & Beef.

SALT-PETRED BEEF, Pork and Bacon, of first quality, will be kept constantly on hand during the season, and sold as cheap as can be bought at any other store in town for cash.

D. BAXTER & Co.

Quincy, Feb. 5.

W. I. Goods, Groceries, &c.

D. BAXTER & Co. have constantly on hand a well selected stock of

W. I. Goods, Groceries, &c., which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH, and deliver at any part of the town free of expense.

Quincy, Feb. 5.

W. Porter, DEALER IN

Pine, Spruce and Hemlock LUMBER,

CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES, LATIS, PICKETS, CEDAR POSTS, &c.,

At his new Wharf near Brackett's.

Quincy, July 21.

Goods, Groceries & Provisions.

THE subscribers give notice to the public, that they have connected with their

West India and Grocery Store, A PROVISION DEPARTMENT,

where they will sell all kinds, including Vegetables, Fruits, &c.

N. B. GOODS DELIVERED to any part of the town FREE OF EXPENSE.

J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, Nov. 13.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.

Quincy, July 1.

Spring Medicines.

TO THE PUBLIC.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS, in Massachusetts and New York, of the Compound Fluid Extract of

Sarsaparilla and Dock Root.

The original and genuine article is prepared only by EMERY SOUTHER, and is highly recommended as a safe and speedy cure for all

Diseases of the Blood,

such as Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, all eruptions on the surface of the body, and Scrofula, in all its forms.

This medicine will stand the test of all other Sarsaparillas. It is recommended and used by Boston Physicians of the highest respectability, and by many who have been afflicted in this city and country, who will testify to its power and efficacy in curing the various diseases of the blood, and to prevent fraud it has been entered according to Act of Congress in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the District of Massachusetts.

Also—Prepared as above, the celebrated Dandelion Panacea,

an excellent Spring Medicine, and has been long used with great success in the treatment of Dyspepsia, Headache, Drowsiness and general Debility of the System, and for many years known as the best antibilious remedy on record.

Oleum Jecoris Aselli, Or Purified Cod Liver Oil.

For Coughs, Bronchitis, etc., and all diseases of the Lungs, for the purity and efficacy of which, I would refer to the Boston MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL of February, 1848.

The efficacy may have great confidence in these articles as they are prepared with great care by the subscriber, who is a regular established apothecary in Boston, and has had long experience in compounding various medical preparations.

EMERY SOUTHER, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer, corner of Green Street and Lyman Place.

BREWERS, STEVENS & CUSHING, Nos. 90 and 92, Washington St., Boston, Wholesale Agents.

Agents—S. P. Caldwell, Roxbury; Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy; R. Whitton and C. L. Hunt, Hingham; Zenas Stoddard and Levi Bates, Cohasset.

Boston, April 8.

Fall and Winter CLOTH AND CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION.

RUSSELL & CO., TOWN HALL, QUINCY.

Are executing orders in their line from a FASHIONABLE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK.

IN strict conformity with the present fashions and tastes of the day. The style, fit, workmanship of GARMENTS Manufactured by them cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in town or city. The following reasonable prices for good custom work, viz:

DRESS COATS, from \$12 to \$18
FROCK " " 13 to 19
SACK " " 4 to 9
PANTS " " 2.50 to 6.50
VESTS " " 2 to 6

A prime assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as NECK TIES, GLOVES, SCARFS, READY MADE LINEN and HOSIERY, all of which will be sold at prices to meet the times.

Quincy, Sept. 9th.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

—JUST OPENED—

John Dinagan,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to his NEW STORE, IN HANCOCK ST., a few doors South of the Episcopal Church, where one and all of his friends are invited to call.

J. D. would also take this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the people of Quincy and the surrounding villages, for the flattering encouragement he has received during the number of years he has been among them.

The large and steady INCREASE OF BUSINESS, is the best proof that my style of GETTING UP GARMENTS

will compare favorably with any that can be produced in the CITY, and superior to the majority that comes from their

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, (JUST RECEIVED) J. D. would call the attention of his Customers and the Public generally, to his

NEW AND VERY EXTENSIVE —SUPPLY OF— BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND DOESKINS,

which has ever been carefully selected and bought considerably cheaper than they could be one or two months from now.

The greatest inducements is now offered to any person wishing to supply themselves with a Garment for the present or approaching season.

Among the Goods received may be found, superfine Broadcloths of English, French and German Manufacture.

Indigo blue PILOT CLOTH, of a superior quality and of English Manufacture, a first rate article for OVER COATS.

—ALSO— BROWN BEAVER AND CASTER CLOTHS,

suitable for Sacks or Business Coats—and New Styles which come VERY CHEAP.

New Styles of TWEEDS and CODRINGTONS, suitable for Mens and Boys Garments, which will be made up on the most favorable terms.

—Our Supply of— PLAIN AND FIGURED DOESKINS is extensive, and well assorted, and of

German and American Manufacture.

Vestings.

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF VESTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION now worn, or that will be during the Fall and Winter

The Largest and Best Assortment of Goods ever introduced into this Market.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Those in want of Ready Made Clothing, would find it to their advantage to give us a call, as our Assortment is of a superior quality to any bought in the city, and

EQUALLY AS CHEAP.

Every article is Cut and Made up by ourselves in the VERY LATEST STYLE and

Will be Sold at Extremely Moderate PRICES FOR CASH.

Boots, Shoes & Findings.

HAVING received an assortment of Ladies Shoes I feel it due to myself to say that I am now prepared to offer as good an assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, for Gentlemen's and Ladies' wear.

As can be found in Quincy.

I shall not boast that my stock is the best in the world, but I can say that my stock shall be as good as any offered for sale in town. I intend keeping a full assortment, and will MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, any kind of GAITER or other SHOES, for gents, ladies, misses or children's wear.

ON HAND.

Gents' Calf Boots, various prices; Imitation Stitch, Pump Edge, etc., etc.; Calf Downings; Goat do.; Peg'd Slips; Sew'd do. I Sailor Pumps; Kip Downings, etc., etc.

Ladies' Gaiters; Polkas; Buskins, kid and leather, cheap Buskins; Ties; Slips; Misses Gaiters; Polkas, kid and goat; Buskins, kid and leather; Ties; Slips.

Children's Gaiters; Polkas, kid and goat; kid Buskins; Leather do.; kid and leather Booties.

Congress Boot and Shoe.

Having purchased the right to manufacture the Patent Congress Boot and Shoe, I would inform my friends and the public generally that I am now prepared to suit my customers to something that is handsome and easy. The advantages of the patent Congress Boot or Shoe over other kinds are these—They are always laced or tied; they will fit better, being adapted to thin or full feet; they are not so liable to break out or rip; they are easier on the feet, wear longer, and are cheaper for the wearer.

A General Assortment of FINDINGS Constantly on hand.

Thankful for past patronage, by a strict attention to business, and by endeavoring to suit and please all, I hope still to merit a share of the public trade. At all events nothing shall be lacking on my part.

RUFUS FOSTER.

Quincy, June 10.

Charles Emery & Co.

DEALERS IN LUMBER,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Coal, Wood, Bark, Hay, Bricks, Lime & Sand,

Commercial Point, Dorchester.

April 15.

Fine New Teas!

At New York Prices!!

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.,

HAVE made arrangements with the New York Tea Company for the sale of their Teas, and can furnish their customers with Teas at the same prices that the Company charge for them. In every case where these Teas do not give satisfaction the money will be paid back for them.

Catalogue of Teas.

Hyson, Young Hyson, Silver Leaf, Oolong Black Tea, Plantation Oolong, English Breakfast Tea, Hoanqua's Mixture, Ning Yung, Imperial, Gun Powder.

Quincy, April 15.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday

NUMBER 40.

JOHN A. GREEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business, and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, or as legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Five Cents.

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Extremely Moderate

FOR CASH.

Mrs. E. Hayden,
GRATEFUL for the patronage
she has received for the last
twenty years, offers to her friends
and the public, an ENLARGED
STOCK of the best

Family Medicines,
Selected and Prepared with care.

Various articles for the use of the
sick, among which are, SPOUT
DRINKING CUPS; Leech Glasses;
Nursing Tubes, of Porcelain,
Ivory and Silver, with and without
Shells; Pratt's Patent Nursing Shields; India
Rubber and Box-Wood do.; Bed Pans;
Metal and Glass Syringes;

Crain's, Ingalls', and Chapin's Supporters;
Horse Hair Mittens;
English Patent Lint and Surgeon's Tow;
Spread Plasters, on Kid, Cloth and Paper;
Jew David's Plaster, in Boxes;
Blistering Paper and Tissue Dressing; European
Leeches, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions,
Put up with ACCURACY and DESPATCH.
She has also on hand and is constantly receiving the
New and Popular Medicines of the day.

Washington Street, rear of Stone Temple, Quincy.
Quincy, Oct. 30.

Quincy Cloth & Clothing
ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly re-
ceiving, a good assortment of
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
OF VARIOUS STYLES AND QUALITIES,
with which he will offer inducements to all people
to call at his store, where can be found

A GREAT VARIETY
of as good stock as can be found in Quincy, and
where goods are

Manufactured into Clothing
in a style and with workmanship
NOT SURPASSED BY ANY.

THE TAILORING, which is no small part of his busi-
ness, is, and always has been, under the superin-
tendence of WORKMEN in every sense, who having
no personal interest in the business, do the work
with a

FINISH AND DURABILITY,
which cannot be expected of one whose sole aim is
to make up garments in the quickest time possible.
Any, and all, wishing a garment of any description,
are invited to call, and if he has the CLOTHS to
suit the PRICE WILL.

On hand as above, a great variety of
Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Stocks,
Handkerchiefs, Bosoms, Shirts,
Collars, Gloves, Suspenders,
together with a good variety of other goods "too
numerous to mention," as the auctioneers say

ELISHA PACKARD.
Quincy, Jan 1.

To Let,
THE three Buildings lately occupied by Willett
& Summer for the Wool and Skin Business.
Apply to,
FRANCIS WILLIAMS.

Quincy June 11.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 40.

QUINCY (MASS.) SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1848.

VOLUME 12.

JOHN A. GREEN,
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ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANY.

BURNING THE WILL.

It was dusk, as Algernon Sloper opened the
door of a sumptuous apartment, in which was
a nurse, now murmuring a prayer, and now
falling back, half asleep, in her arm chair, and
the bed was so arranged, that any one enter-
ing the room could perceive the livid face of
the old man who, a few hours before, had
breathed his last. The noise made by Al-
gernon awoke the nurse from her slumbers. She
shook her head and said:

'Good morning, sir? you come to look once
more at your poor uncle? See! one would
think he slept; a smile is on his countenance.
Alas! those eyes are closed forevermore!'
'Yes, Margaret,' answered Algernon; 'but
you had better go and rest yourself. It will
watch over the corpse.'

'But sir!'

'Go to the dining room; nurse; your break-
fast is ready—go.'

And under this benevolent clause he gently
pushed her out of the room, and sat down on
the chair she had occupied; after which, cast-
ing a glance at his dead uncle, he opened the
bed curtains, and got up.

'He is dead at last! I shall be rich now!'
No sooner had he pronounced these words
than he withdrew a bunch of keys from under
the pillow, ran to the desk in which the will
was contained, opened it, and began reading:

'I constitute my nephew, Algernon Sloper,
sole executor.'

'It was time!' exclaimed the heir. 'I am
entitled to what the law and society acknowl-
edged as my right.'

And Algernon, who, for more than two years
had feared his uncle would forget him, contin-
ued thus:

'I will, &c., to Margaret and Joseph the
sum of £2000 each, for the care bestowed on
me by them during thirty years.'

'Two thousand pounds each to these people
who are rich enough with what they have
stolen! What folly! Come, this is but an old
man's madness. However, I will pay the
£4000 as it is impossible to do otherwise.'

'I bequeath to Pierrot, my valet, the sum of
£500.'

'What! to that Pierrot, who should have
been expelled long before now—' *Que le diable,
l'emporte!*

'To Mr Martin, my notary, £2500. I wish
this sum to be added to the fortune of Marianna,
his daughter, and my god-daughter.'

'Two thousand five hundred pounds to that
fellow Martin! an old notary, retired from
business, who has got a handsome house at
Kensington! What can be the meaning of
this? It was lost at cards, perhaps, to Martin,
whose my uncle has been ashamed to name.
Oh, uncle! the story was true. This I will
certainly not pay. I will see Martin, and
make him understand the disgrace that would
infallibly befall him were he to accept such a
legacy, and if he persist, we will go to law.'

'More still!' exclaimed the heir, turning the
leaf over.

'I bequeath £5000 to Miss Chesterfield,
daughter of a brave officer, killed on the field
of battle, whom I do not wish to know want.'

'To her! Why, the cross-grained filth has
rejected me! She shall not touch a penny of
it. Ah! here's another *protege*.'

'There is now living in London a young
barrister, whom my nephew Algernon knows
perfectly well. He is poor, but virtuous and
talented. I bequeath to the said Edward In-
gesterie the sum of £5000.'

'Five thousand pounds!' exclaimed Al-
gernon, throwing the will on the floor. 'Five
thousand pounds to Ingesterie, my successful
rival—in the affections of Isabel Chesterfield.
Never!'

Algernon got up, approached the window,

opened it, notwithstanding the cold, and over-
looked the landscape of beautiful meadows, on
which innumerable flocks were resting. The
Thames rolled his waters through the estate;
and further on, were forests forming part of the
succession he was entitled to.

'All these are mine, now; the wool of these
flocks; these forests; the produce of these
fields; all belonging to me by right. I am the
heir, and almost the only relation to the last
possessor. Shall I defraud myself by paying
frivolous legacies? Suppose now,' said he,
after he had shut the window, and resumed his
seat near the fire; 'suppose my uncle had not
made any will at all, to whom would all these
riches come? To me only; to me they law-
fully belong; and all abstracted therefrom is a
theft at my expense!'

And the evil spirit of avarice, cupidity,
and selfishness, took possession of this
ungrateful nephew. He forgot that he had
never been loving and dutiful to his uncle, but
the reverse. His disgraceful conduct had in-
deed frequently irritated his rich relative. In-
terested views alone had caused him to ap-
proach for two years past; and now, without
any moral consideration whatever—just listen-
ing to ascertain whether there are any one
coming—he threw the will into the fire.

In the meantime I must introduce the reader
to the young barrister, who, by the nefarious
act just described, is left in a state closely al-
lied the destitution. Edward Ingesterie was
denizen of an apartment on the second floor, in a
street not far from the locality of Scotland-
yard. There, in the agony of defeated hopes,
heightened by the impulse of an affection ever
increasing, he paced to and fro, glancing, ever
and anon, at the last note of his beloved—his
own Isabel.

'At length,' he ejaculated, 'my soul is made
up for the worst—we cannot be united. I will
write to that effect. The sweet dream of years
is annihilated! All is now a blank—a curse—
darkness. This night will I quit England for-
ever.'

To return to the chamber of death.

There was a knock. Algernon hastily shut
up the desk, replaced the keys under his un-
cle's pillow and opened the door. It was Mr
Martin, who came to look once more at his de-
ceased friend, and give some instructions to the
young heir.

'I am very sorry to see you here alone, Mr
Algernon, but to be sure, you are one of the
parties most interested.'

'One of the parties,' said Algernon, eagerly.

'Yes, one of the parties,' answered the no-
tary, with a piercing look. 'You will find a
will.'

'Quite possible,' answered Algernon.

'It is very certain, for Mr Sloper told me so
last night, a few hours before his death.'

'Then it will be found,' added the heir.

'It is in that desk,' said the notary, pointing,
'and your duty, Mr Algernon, is to enforce its
being looked for directly. All the servants
must be present.'

'Do what you think proper,' rejoined the
nephew.

The people in the house were called, the
keys were withdrawn from the pillow; the
desk was opened, and the search, of course,
was of no avail whatever. The old notary,
ordering everybody out, remained alone with
Algernon.

'It is impossible,' said he, 'that there should
be no will, for your uncle engaged before me
to make one, and he assured me, yesterday, that
he had kept his word.'

'Do you suspect my honor, sir?'

'It is very strange that you have been found
here alone; but I do not suspect anybody's
honor,' said the notary; 'nevertheless, listen
to me. Your youth has been dissipated; your
uncle deemed it vicious. Many a time you
have deserved the wrath of one, to whom,
though you expected a fortune, your conduct
was such, two years, that you were expelled
from his house. He would have disinherited
you; I remonstrated that you were the only
son of a brother whom he loved, and of a sister
in-law to whom he had promised to think of
your future prosperity. I was but too happy
to restore you to his esteem. Since that time
you, have behaved better, or at least, you have
appeared to do so. God knows whether your
conversion has been sincere. Your uncle
doubted it much.'

'Was my uncle so unjust?' exclaimed Al-
gernon.

'I have had the greatest trouble to institute
your heir.'

'The old fox has not forgotten himself,'
thought Algernon.

The notary continued.

'Another person was also mainly influential
in procuring your favor with your uncle, your
friend, Edward Ingesterie.'

'Now let us suppose that this testament is
not found, what will you do?'

'What shall I do,' answered the young man;
'I will enjoy my uncle's fortune.'

'Of course; but you cannot think your un-
cle would forget such persons as his servants,
for whom he always said that he would pro-
vide.'

'If he had wished that,' said Algernon,
'he would have made the necessary provision.'

'I must now tell you a secret, which, most
likely is new to you. Your uncle has a
child.'

'Come, sir,' rejoined Algernon, jokingly,

'you calumniate my uncle, your friend. How's
this?'

'I am in earnest, sir,' replied Mr. Martin,
angrily. 'By a private and unfortunate mar-
riage he became the father of Edward In-
gesterie, as he had been named; he is an excellent
young man though, by his mother's fault, ban-
ished from the parental roof until of late. Do
you mean to fulfil at least this portion of your
uncle's intentions?'

'Let that alone—my uncle would never
have committed himself so far—I have too
much veneration for his memory to believe
it!'

'It is a fact; and I can assure you that
many a time he has thought of instituting this
son his absolute heir.'

'Nonsense! I will hear no more, sir!'

The notary insisted on the will being intro-
duced.

'The will!' said he, 'the will! where is
the will? Perhaps, sir, you were expecting a
legacy.'

The notary coolly replied:

'No; you are well aware that I am satisfied
with what I have, and do not covet more; but
for the sake of your uncle's old servants, of
Edward, conduct yourself honorably; separate
some fragments of your rich legacy; be just,
my friend, and—approaching the death bed—
don't you make me repent of what I prom-
ised your uncle. His intentions were to leave
others a fortune which he was at liberty to
dispose of as he liked. I have restored to you
the favor which you had lost. Now, if the
will be not found, do unto others what they
would have done for you, or else I will be
obliged to exact justice.'

Affecting to obey the notary, Algernon open-
ed all the drawers of the desk in which Mr.
Martin suggested that the will ought to be
found.

'You see, sir,' said Algernon, 'you must
have mistaken the meaning of my uncle's
words or he could not have been conscious at
the time.'

'You are then certain, that there is no
will.'

'So it seems; and you must now be of the
same opinion.'

'We shall see,' said Mr Martin, opening
the door to all the persons in the adjoining
room. 'Two years ago, Mr Sloper made a
will, which he deposited in my hands; wherein
he disinherits his nephew, and acknowledges a
young man by the name of Edward Ingesterie
as his heir; I have directions to enforce the
execution of this will unless one of a later
date be found.'

By a mere accident the nurse opened the
window through which Algernon had just
viewed his flocks, and Mr Martin perceived
near it a small bit of paper, half burnt, on
which he distinguished Mr Sloper's hand-
writing.

'Ah! remarked the good notary, 'tis plain
enough. Let some one instantly post to town,
and apprise Edward Ingesterie of his good for-
tune. Are you going, Jepson? 'Tis well,
you are an honest fellow and to you I will al-
so confide another charge. Here is my
charge: call at —, and present it; and
bring with you at the same time a young lady,
named Isabel Chesterfield. Edward, if I con-
jecture aright would have no objection to her
as a companion on a much longer journey
than this!'

One of the most remarkable instances of the
success which attends well applied energy and
perseverance, is exhibited in the case of Dr.
David Jayne, of Philadelphia. The Doctor,
after spending many years of his life in prac-
tice, and a careful investigation of the origin
and character of diseases, applied himself to
the preparation of remedies, and the excel-
lence of his compounds is attested by the
grateful thanks of thousands, who have proved
the benefits of his skill and scientific knowl-
edge. His are not mere quack nostrums, but
preparations resulting from long and careful
study, and as they serve, in an eminent degree,
the good purposes for which they were intend-
ed, success has followed the proprietor's en-
terprise and labors. His establishment is now
one of the largest in the United States, and
besides furnishing every city, town, and town-
ship in the country with his invaluable medi-
cines, he ships, annually, immense quantities
to foreign lands.

In the prosecution of his plans for bringing
his specifics to the notice of the whole people,
Dr. Jayne has issued a Family Almanac,
containing certificates and testimonials
of the highest character. We see it stated in
the Germantown Telegraph, that 'last year,
one million of the Almanacs were published
for ISIS, and all distributed. This year, the
demand for ISIS is so great, that two power
presses, driven by steam, are running day and
night, with a double set of hands, and are un-
able to meet the demands of the public for the
Almanacs. Indeed, Messrs. Staveland & McCal-
lan, who do the press-work, have found it nec-
essary, to meet the wants of the publisher, to
obtain a third power press! Two millions
and a half copies will be required for ISIS,
consuming from twelve to fifteen thousand
reams of paper, and incurring an expense, at
the very small rate of two cents each copy,
and we cannot see how they can be furnished
as so low a price—of fifty thousand dollars.
This is wonderful, exhibiting, as it does, one
of the most remarkable instances of enterprise
on record.

But it must be remembered that this large
sum, which is a fortune of itself, is entirely
given away—the whole two millions and a half
of Almanacs are gratuitously given to mer-
chants, storekeepers, families and individuals,
with a view to their general gratuitous distribu-
tion throughout the United States.

The position of Dr. Jayne is an enviable
one—achieved by his own unaided energy, in-
dustry, and enterprise—drawing largely from
an extensive knowledge of medical jurispru-
dence—and he now stands at the head of the
discoveries of medicines for 'the million,'
which have not only been pronounced to be
unequalled as remedies, for the diseases sever-
ally set apart by the proprietor, &c., but des-
tined to confer upon this human family incal-
culable benefits in the form of restored health,
and prolonged existence.

EARNING AN HONEST PENNY.

There is no saying more true than the old
one, that 'one half of the world knows not
how the other half lives.' We are always in-
quiring, in looking over our crowded city, 'how
do all these persons make out to live?' and
yet they do live, and among the emigrants,
they do live better and more comfortably than
in their own country. We strolled down to
the auction mart at the foot Wall street, and
among the shipping on South street, to see the
number of Swiss, German and other emigrants,
men women and children, endeavoring to pick
up a penny in an honest way, and we watched
their movements and operations, with the view
of studying characters, and seeing how far in-
genious devices could add to the daily gains.

A large lot of coffee in bags were piled up
in front of an auctioneer busily engaged sell-
ing groceries to a large company. Crowds
of girls of all ages with baskets, were busily
engaged in picking up stray coffee beans; pack-
ing sugar from between the staves of the hogs-
heads, or with a tin can and an iron spoon,
collecting the superfluous molasses frothing
up from the bung-hole. One particular feat,
struck us as exceedingly and ingeniously
roughish. A large woman with a basket on
her arm, dressed in wide linsey woolsey gar-
ments, mounted on a pile of bags filled with
coffee, and was taking an observation all round
of the crowds of purchasers, with the most
studied indifference. A little child not more
than five years old, with a bag and basket,
crawled beneath her petticoats, and remained
snuggly ensconced from public view. On the
heel of her heavy shoe, she had embedded the
blade of a penknife, and ever and anon she
would plunge her rowl into the coffee bags,
and as the beans oozed out of the slit, the little
girl under her petticoats filled her bag and
basket, and when full she slid out of her hiding
place and rammed with the spoils. On the
opposite side, a Flour inspector was emptying
samples from a large lot, and as he drew forth
his auger full of flour, a little emigrant girl
picked up the drippings by handfulls, which
she placed in her basket and when full she
took her tin can, filled it with flour, on which
she poured water, and made a dough which
she rolled out and flattened into cakes, and
baked them at the Inspector's charcoal furnace,
in which he was heating his iron hands, and
sold the cakes to the boys two for a penny.
Talk of Yankee ingenuity and enterprise,
where have we had anything to rival this mode
of raising the wind? We have rag-pickers
who move about in all directions—person who
live within the purlieus of the market, and
pick up a stray morsel of beef, a sheep's trot-
ter, a narrow bone or two, crags of mutton,
a carrot, cabbage and onion, and hence they
go to make a comfortable potage at night. We
have hand organs, wind instruments, tambou-
rines, and singing girls, *ad libitum*, and are
surrounded with novel experiments of 'how
to get a dinner.' New York paper.

THE CHANCES IN LIFE.

A friend called upon us a day or two since,
and was not a little annoyed at what he de-
scribed as an insult that he had just received.

He said that he passed down Chestnut street,
and had met an individual with whom, some
years before, he was on terms of close intima-
cy; and on bowing to him in a polite and
friendly way, the other took no notice of him
whatever. 'And this,' he added, 'is the sec-
ond time within a week that the same discour-
tesy, not to say indignity, has been practised.'

We made some enquiries, and ascertained that
while our friend had, through misfortune and
the failure of others, been getting behind in
business, position and pecuniary resources, his
old acquaintance had been the favored son of
fortune, and had grown quite rich. And here
was the true secret of his unworthy conduct.

He is of that class of men who, when in pow-
er are tyrants, and when seeking power are
sycophants and parasites. Our friend had
been able in early life to assist and advantage,
and then the other lavished every species of
courtesy and attention. He lauded, compli-
mented, and flattered. But circumstances hav-
ing changed, the one having gone down and
the other up in the scale of worldly impor-
tance, the hollow time-server at once abandon-
ed his old friend, turned from him coldly when
he met him, and at last passed him by with-
out speaking. What a base worshipper of the
things of this world! What a paltry and un-
worthy spirit! And yet similar cases are con-
stantly occurring. Look through society, and
watch the changes of fortune. Select out the
proud, the haughty, the insolent among the

sons of men—the individuals who seem to
think that they are made of better material
than the masses, are entitled to higher privi-
leges, greater immunities. The changes are
ten to one that, in the vast majority of cases,
they will be found among the mere mush-
rooms of the hour—that large and heartless
class who regard gold as their god, and pride
as the incense to be offered to the idol. It too
often happens that the greatest tyrants are
among those who, at the beginning of life,
were not only humble, but powerless and poor.
They cannot appreciate prosperity. They
cannot see in the multitude around them, hu-
man beings like themselves, many possessing
more virtues, and all struggling in a spirit
quite as disinterested. Like the unworthy
individual to whose case allusion is made in
the preceding paragraph, pride has hard-
ened their hearts and maddened their minds;
and thus they mock themselves with the delu-
sion that it indicates superiority to play a
base and ungrateful part towards the com-
panions of their childhood, and the associates of
their purer and humbler days.

TEMPER.—Be not led away with passion but
stop to think what you say. If you have been
misused by thy fellow mortal, go to him and
speak of your wrong; not in a passionate
manner, but with calmness, and frankly tell
him all, and if he be a man indeed, he will
heed you and the subject will be settled then.

But if he heed you not, only to heap insults
and abuse on the injuries already done you,
keep your temper. 'Tis hard, but it can be
done, and right will be on your side. Never
let your temper gain the mastery, for then you
will be led to do much you will repent of in
vain; for what is said in anger is apt to beget
anger, and when two angry persons are to-
gether they know not what they say; but one
thing leads to another, and friends that for
years have been free from all hard feelings to-
ward each other are in a moment of passion
turned to bitter enemies, and this too from a
very slight cause, sometimes from a word
spoken in haste without forethought, or an act
done in anger, which you would not have done
had you been in the right mind. Man is very
apt to think himself in the right and his fellow
in the wrong, laying the blame at his neigh-
bors door, when some at least should be at his.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

James P. Rich, Truman A. Huntress, William R. Brown, Nathaniel White, Jonathan Baxter, Dudley Colson, Jonathan Janison and John A. Billings.

A meeting of the above-named Committee, will be held in the Lyceum Room, next Monday evening, Oct. 24, at seven o'clock, for organization, &c. GEORGE BAXTER, Chairman.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 30, 1848.

John A. Green, Editor.

THE VETERANS.—This military corps from Boston, celebrated their anniversary by a target trial and dinner, in this town, last Wednesday. A goodly number of the members were in attendance, dressed as citizens, with the exception of the honored "cocked hat," (a memorial of revolutionary times), and their shots gave evidence that the son was worthy of his sire. This company was commanded by Jabez Pratt, Esq., who proved himself an efficient officer as well as a most excellent president at the table. The military evolutions of the Veterans showed that attention had been given to exercise and drill, and the detachment of music which accompanied them, discoursed strains of melody that none but experienced ones would claim honor. After the target exercise, the company repaired to the Hancock House to partake of a most superb dinner, prepared by one of the acknowledged "princes of landlords," George H. French. Divine blessing was invoked by Rev. Dr. Clarke of this town, after which a general attack was made upon the tastefully displayed and bountifully supplied tables. Sentiments then followed; and the one in reference to the departed and honored natives of this town, Josiah Quincy, Jr., John Hancock, and the Adamses, was received with due reverence, the company standing while the band played an appropriate dirge.

Hilarity and enjoyment marked the proceedings of the day, and at an early hour the "Veterans" took the cars for home, doubtless highly pleased with their excursion, and rejoiced that they had selected so good and pleasant place for their recreation, and that no "French leave" was asked of them.

The Veterans soon after their arrival in town, as we learn, paid a compliment to Mrs. Adams, the widow of Hon. John Q. Adams.

The attention which Mr. Floyd and a brother of the landlord bestowed, were the subject of just praise among the members, and which we are much pleased to notice.

MAGNIFICENT EXHIBITION.—The Panorama of Mexico is, no doubt, the most attractive and interesting of any ever exhibited in this country. The Proprietor, Capt. Donavan, Author of "Adventures in Mexico," who it will be remembered was taken Prisoner at Camargo, carried captive upwards of one thousand three hundred miles and sold into Slavery to Mons. Boffum, Proprietor of El Republicano, at Valladolid. Being a married man, and anxious to return to his family, he made his escape between two days and arrived safely at the City of Mexico and reported himself to the American Consul. His many adventures and hair-breadth escapes are matters of history, and his intimate acquaintance with the Geography of the country give to his description of the Panorama the deepest interest. One of his fellow prisoners, sold to the same Mexican Editor, contented himself to remain with his purchaser, fell in love with his daughter, married her, and with her a fortune of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, returned with her to this country.

ANTI SLAVERY MEETING.—The Abolitionists of Norfolk County, will hold a semi-annual meeting of the County Society, in Roxbury, on the 4th and 5th of October, in the City Hall, commencing on Wednesday evening. Distinguished speakers will be present.

DEDDHAM COMET.—This light of the age again appears. The editor has made a water excursion to Cape Cod, as we should judge from the poetical effusion in the present number. At this season of the year, many persons think that cold water is not healthful, notwithstanding the arguments of the friends of the "cold water system." Mann is at all events one of the right sort, and makes a spicy paper of the Dedham Comet.

FREE SOIL NOMINATIONS.—At the County Convention of the Free Soil party, held the present week at Dedham, the following gentlemen were nominated as candidates for State Senators, viz: Messrs. M. M. Fisher, of Medway, Jesse Pierce, of Stoughton, and Edward L. Keyes, of Dedham.

MYSTERIOUS.—Joseph L. Hammond, the Cashier of the Worcester and Milton Bank, went to Boston last Wednesday, from whence he wrote to his family that he was going to Hingham, since which no information has been received from him. He was about forty-five years of age, and considered a man of integrity and virtue.

ENGINE MATTERS.—Until the writer in the Boston Herald, who signs himself "Tremont," shall present a more authenticated statement than the one published, we shall still adhere to our previous statement that the "Niagara of this town" is the "bully tub." Let "Tremont" give the signature of the judges before he attempts a refutation of what we have said. Niagara is good for No. 1.

OLD COLONY RAILROAD.—Notice is directed to the advertisement of this Corporation, for a change of hours in running the cars on this road.

STEAKS AND CHOPS.—Oliver B. Ford has located himself with a partner at 26 Congress Street Boston, where he serves at all hours, day and evening, steaks and chops, that will make the most fastidious in taste desire that they might dwell near Ford's "abiding place," while he is engaged as a caterer. Call by all means and see him, small in stature, but big in soul.

William J. Graves of Kentucky, who shot Jonathan Cilley, of Maine, in a duel, several years ago, has departed this life, to render an account to an impartial judge. He was one of the whig electors for President at the ensuing trial.

When people come to what is called high words, they generally use low language. It is a popular delusion to believe that, because a dandy's straps are drawn tight upon his trousers, they are going to lift him into respectable society.

James A. Hubbard, of Bond county, Illinois, publishes that Sage Tea will effectually cure the bots in horses. He speaks experimentally.

The papers on Blackwell's Island, New York, made during last year 1728 shrouds and 3000 coffins.

It is supposed that a boat containing a crew of pilots, was upset and all the crew lost, on the evening of July 10, at the bar of the Rio Grande.

A part of Gen. Harrison's Old Homestead at North Bend, (233 acres) is advertised for sale.

Flynn, the actor, whom our contemporaries, "killed off" a short time since, is not dead, but is rapidly recovering his health.

It won't do to be desperately enamored of a pretty face till you have seen it at the breakfast table.

22 miles below Cincinnati there is a field of corn covering 6000 acres, the crop of which is valued at \$72,000.

Dr. Thomas Barbour of St. Louis, describes a case of what he believes to have been true Asiatic Cholera, which came under his care on the 11th.

A very distressing accident happened at Alexandria, (Va.) A lady undertook to chastise her son, but unfortunately struck him the first blow upon the temple, when he instantly fell dead. The mother has become entirely deranged.

Young mechanics, who would prosper in business, have only two rules to live up to, to insure success. First, do your work as your customer wishes to have done. The other rule is to do it by the time you promise to have it done. These two rules complied with, and there is little danger, if any.

NOTICES.

Free Soil Meetings.

All citizens of Quincy, friendly to the Free Soil Principles, are hereby reminded that their meeting stands adjourned to meet in the Lyceum Room, on SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 30th, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of completing their organization and to transact other important business. Come one! come all!

On THURSDAY EVENING next, Oct. 5th a meeting will be held in the Town Hall, to commence at 7 o'clock. Hon. Henry Wilson of Natick, and other distinguished speakers, will be present and address the meeting.

Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to attend. Per order of Town Committee.

Anti-Slavery Fair.

The Weymouth Female Anti-Slavery Society will hold their Annual Fair, in the Hall of Wales Hotel, at Weymouth Landing, commencing on the evening of TUESDAY, the 10th of October, and continuing through the two following days.

The Fair will close on Thursday evening, October 12th, with a Tea Party, at which addresses may be expected from distinguished speakers.

A large variety of beautiful and ornamental articles at reasonable prices, may be found at the Fair, and all persons interested in the extinction of slavery are invited to aid us both by donation and purchase.

Articles for the Refreshment Table will be peculiarly acceptable.

Admission to the Fair, 61-4 cents; to the Tea Party, 25 cents.

MARY WESTON, Rec. Sec.

HANNAH PIERCE, Pres.

The subscribers will meet at their room in the Town Hall, on the LAST SATURDAY in each month, from two till five o'clock, in the afternoon.

Persons having business with the town are requested to transact it on said days.

GEORGE MARSH, } Selection of
GEORGE BAXTER, } Quincy.
JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, }

BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA & TOMATO BIT.

IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

I wish to impress it particularly upon the minds of those that are troubled with impurities of the blood; bad humors, old ulcers, and diseases brought on by the use of mercury, calomel, that this is a sovereign remedy. It is well known to every physician, that Sarsaparilla is almost the only article that can be successfully used to root out such diseases, and when mixed with the pure extract of Tomatoes, it has been known to cure such cases where Sarsaparilla alone had no effect. This can be accounted for from the fact that the Tomatoes operate greatly on the bowels, carrying off all those impurities which, if allowed to remain, create dangerous and incurable diseases. One more proof of the efficacy of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato when combined!

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN and CHARLES CLAPP; Braintree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard & Co. Sold also by agents generally.

FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED.

That Consumption is almost always produced by a cold that might easily be cured. That Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure any cough or cold, no matter how long standing. That the milder form of Consumption itself is also cured by this Balsam.

That it is conceded by many lawyers, clergymen and physicians, that this Balsam has never been equalled in its efficacy in all affections of the Lungs and Liver, health, who, but for this Balsam, would have been in their graves—having been given up to die by their friends and physicians. Above all, remember that this invaluable medicine has been imitated under various names, and that Dr. Wistar's Genuine Balsam of Wild Cherry only can be relied upon to CURE. It has been warranted to cure Asthma in every stage—what no physician has ever achieved—and has never been known to fail. For delicate health in young females it stands unrivalled—as it does for all diseases of this climate.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN; Braintree, Oliver Perkins; South Braintree, J. Stoddard. Sold also by Druggists generally.

A venerable man says: "Let the slanderer take comfort; it is only at the fruit trees that thieves throw stones."

MARRIED.

In Denmark, (Me.) 17th inst., by Perley G. Chase, Esq., Mr. JOHN Q. A. PRATT, of this town, to Miss ELLEN MARIA CHASE, of Bridgton, (Me.)

In Pomfret, (Ct.) 26th inst., Mr. Robert Scott, of this town, to Miss ELIZA JEAN CLARY of Boston.

At Milton, 25th inst., by Rev. S. S. Kimball, Mr. Richard L. Drew to Miss Alice M. Williams.

DIED.

In this town, 23d inst., Ann Maria, daughter of Mr. Matthew J. and Mrs. Elvia A. Wenneberger, aged 1 year and 10 days. Boston papers please copy.

On the 24th inst., James C., son of Mr. Hiram G. and Mrs. Mary Ann Whiting, aged 6 months.

Abigail C., daughter of Mr. Peter and Mrs. Jerusha Keating, aged 3 years and 6 months.

25th inst., James N., son of Mr. John and Mrs. Mary Page, aged 2 years and 3 months.

27th inst., Miss Caroline Walker, aged 18 years.

In Cincinnati, Aug. 10th, of diarrhea, at the Hotel for Invalids, David Francis, son of Mr. Martin and Mrs. Susan Nash of Braintree, aged 15 years and 6 months.

He was on his way home from New Orleans and stopped here for a short time to gain strength sufficient to proceed home.

By his early departure, mournful emotions are awakened in many hearts; being so young, having a vigorous and healthy constitution, and being endowed with firmness of purpose and decision of character.

Alas! dear child, he'll never come again—The cold, dark waves of death have past him o'er; The voice that once our grateful bosoms thrilled, In this frail world, shall meet our ear no more.

Far from his native land and home he sleeps, And strangers placed him in some lonely spot; He past away—and then, with them no more, That he was there, perhaps, is now forgot.

Not so with us while memory holds her sway, And shades her sacred influence o'er our hearts; A tender mother's love will still live on, And to our joys a softened shade impart.

Grief for the early dead is due, And it is hard to yield them up; Yet aid us thus our Father true, To drink the cup.

[Con.]

New Goods, from Auction, CHEAP FOR CASH!

FURNITURE PATCH from 4 1-2 to 10 cents per yard.

PRINTS at 5, 6, 8 and 12 1-2 cents per yard. Black Alpaca, Silk Warp, 50 and 62 1-2 cts. Silk Stripe do., 50 cts.

New Plaids, for children, 25 cts. Plain Alpaca, 37 1-2 cts. Broad Sheet, 1 yd wide, 6 1-4 cts.

And other goods, bought at the same time, for the approaching season. F. HARDWICK, Jr.

Quincy, Sept. 30.

Probate Notice.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, Sept. 23d, A. D. 1848.

AN Instrument purporting to be the last Will of JOSEPH HUGHES, late of Quincy, in said County, Stone-cutter, deceased, having been presented for Probate by Rowland Owens, the Executor therein named—

Ordered—That the said Rowland notify all persons interested therein that they may appear and be heard concerning the same at a Court of Probate to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the TWENTY EIGHTH day of October, A. D. 1848, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Sept. 30.

Donnayan's Great Serial PANORAMA OF MEXICO,

Occupying 21,000 feet of Canvas.

EXHIBITING the Scenery, Cities and Battle Fields on the respective routes pursued by the American Army, from Corpus Christi to Buena Vista, thence to Valladolid—and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a line of Country

Over 3000 Miles in Extent!

This stupendous PAINTEING, to which the Press and the People have already accorded the merit of being the most comprehensive and beautiful Panorama ever exhibited in Boston, is now on exhibition at

BOYLSTON HALL,

Corner of Boylston and Washington Streets,

BOSTON.

EVERY EVENING, and on every Wednesday and Saturday AFTERNOONS, at three o'clock.

Capt. Donnayan, author of "Adventures in Mexico," and for seven months a prisoner, during the recent war, will be present to explain the picture, and during the exhibition will relate many incidents of the war, Mexican life, manners, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Liberal arrangements made with Parties and Schools. Exhibitions given to parties from the country at an hour's notice.

For particulars see bills of the day.

Sept. 30.

Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Quincy, Sept. 30, 1848.

A Jeremiah Hayes

George Aarls, W. L. Andrews,

Alvin J. Beehler, Lorenzo Barnes,

William R. Belser, John Keefe,

Mary A. Murdock, Stephen M. Perry,

John McNamara, James McNalley,

Mr. Nichols

Mrs. Mary Parker, Thomas Powell,

Mrs. Paulina Phelen, Samuel N. Perry,

Henry Stetson, Edward Smyth,

Deanna Scandlin, William Smyth,

Joseph Streng, E. B. Taylor,

E. Thompson, Thomas Garman,

Nathaniel F. Herrick, Aaron Hobart,

James Howes, Mrs. Catharine Hogle,

DANIEL FRENCH, Postmaster.

Quincy, Sept. 30.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Quincy Patriot.

CONSISTENCY.

MR. GREEN—I see by the papers that Daniel P. King, President of the late Whig State Convention, on taking the chair, stated that "they had no new platform to erect, and no new principles to proclaim." Now it seems to me that the above announcement must sound a little singular to those ears which hear through the medium of a "conscience," and even those which hear through the medium of "cotton bales." In 1844, the whig platform was "a sound national currency, regulated by the will and authority of the nation,"—an adequate revenue, with fair protection to American industry,—"just restraints on the executive power, etc."—a faithful administration of the public domain, with an equal distribution of the proceeds of the sales of it among all the States;—"the non admission of Texas into the United States unless legally ceded by the proper authority, the government of Mexico, etc." Now if this is the present creed of the whigs, who is their candidate for a successor to James K. Polk? If Z. Taylor is the man, has he subscribed to these great fundamental whig principles? If so, when and where? Has he avowed his belief in the correctness and soundness of these ultra whig truths, and pledged himself and his sacred honor to sustain them? No! He has done no such thing! Now, fellow citizens, you who have so long professed to love and adhere to whig principles; and you who have adhered to any political course of action; how can you support a man who is as devoid of any fixed political principles as he is wanting in qualifications suited to the high and responsible office of President of the United States? You must therefore concede the fact, if you support Gen. Taylor, that you have abandoned the good old whig platform, or that you must have a new one, or that you have none at all. General Shields, who knows General Taylor like a book, says if the whigs can support him, they "have not a rag of principle left, and are about as naked as a model artist." Gen. Shields says, too, that Taylor "is only a soldier, a professional soldier, and beyond his profession he does not claim, nor does he know or care to know anything. I believe now he could not, if he would, give a pledge to conduct this government on any fixed principle whatever." He (Gen. Taylor) says himself, he has no claims or qualifications for that high office.

If, therefore, Mr. King told the truth when, in open convention, he declared that the whigs of Massachusetts have no new platform, it must be admitted that they have no platform to sustain and no principles to direct them; or, that they have no candidate in the field—that they are like sheep without a shepherd. For Gen. Taylor, as admitted by himself and by all disinterested persons who know him, has no political platform and no political principles, and if his language is understood, has declared repeatedly that he would not be the exponent of any principles, nor the candidate of any party. There is, therefore, no whig party, or no whig candidate. Hon. John Minor Botte, a whig member of Congress from Virginia, says, "as matters now stand, admitting Gen. Taylor to be the whig candidate, (which I utterly deny) the party is doomed to certain, inevitable and disgraceful defeat, and every man not willfully blind MUST SEE IT."

NEPONSET.

For the Quincy Patriot.

FAIR PLAY.

MR. EDITOR:—As there is much interest felt in the water cure, in this town—and as a consequence much opposition—the "pros and cons" are more or less magnified. "Truth is mighty and will prevail," they say, but you are well aware, that there is a dozen to suppress it, and prevent it, to one to stand up for it and spread it—its progress to say the least, must be slow. During the last four months, I have prescribed for very many people, afflicted with all sorts of diseases—among others, several cases of bowel complaint—some of which have been very bad cases, being complicated with other diseases, all of which, with one exception, have done well, as far as I have heard. Mrs. George Barker, died. She was born with a large degree of scrofula, was nursing a child, had inflammation of the breast, ulceration of the bowels, &c., enough to kill any body most, however strong—the water though it failed to cure her, made her quite comfortable, and kept the complaint under—so much so, that we were inclined to hope till within a few days of her death, that she would eventually get well of it—but so delicate was her constitution, that notwithstanding the force with which she was brought under perfect control, and the dysentery had become nearly cured; yet it was impossible for her to eat enough to gain strength sufficient to overcome the diseased action, and after a long and patient endurance, she departed this world, for one—whence according to all accounts, she was altogether, much better fitted for. As to the ten thousand idle reports, concerning her case, got up and circulated by the interested, the vicious, and the scandal mongers, of course, shall take no notice. I will only say, all things considered, her case, has done more to strengthen, in every honest mind acquainted with the facts, the cause of Hydropathy, than it has to weaken it, ten times over. All must die sometime; and because a woman, whom all admit, possessed more of heaven than earth, should die, when afflicted with such a horrid array of symptoms, her pulse from the beginning averaged 150— is certainly not surprising. Let the opponents of the water cure, show me a case like hers, with her constitution, &c., that has been cured with medicines, and then I will admit they have some right to talk—but till then I shall be pardoned if I still think well of Hydropathy.

Yours for truth,

A. KITTREDGE.

For the Quincy Patriot.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Quincy, held at the Lyceum Room, on Thursday evening last, 28th inst. Thompson Baxter, presiding, the following gentlemen were chosen Delegates to the County and District Conventions, viz:

County Convention.—Messrs. William B. Duggan, George Baxter, John C. Edwards, Nathaniel White and Thompson Baxter.

District Convention.—Messrs. William Torrey, William S. Morton, John A. Billings, Albert Pierce and Wynan Abercrombie.

The Delegate, who could not attend, was empowered to fill the vacancy.

The following gentlemen were chosen the Democratic Town Committee for the ensuing year, viz:

Dea. George Baxter, Chairman, and Messrs. Wynan Abercrombie, William S. Morton, Jacob F. Eaton, John A. Billings, Edmund B. Taylor, William B. Duggan, James Lovell, Thompson Baxter, Charles Mullard, Nahman B. Holmes, Ben-

jamin P. Rich, Truman A. Huntress, William R. Brown, Nathaniel White, Jonathan Baxter, Dudley Colson, Jonathan Janison and John A. Billings.

A meeting of the above-named Committee, will be held in the Lyceum Room, next Monday evening, Oct. 24, at seven o'clock, for organization, &c. GEORGE BAXTER, Chairman.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 30, 1848.

John A. Green, Editor.

THE VETERANS.—This military corps from Boston, celebrated their anniversary by a target trial and dinner, in this town, last Wednesday. A goodly number of the members were in attendance, dressed as citizens, with the exception of the honored "cocked hat," (a memorial of revolutionary times), and their shots gave evidence that the son was worthy of his sire. This company was commanded by Jabez Pratt, Esq., who proved himself an efficient officer as well as a most excellent president at the table. The military evolutions of the Veterans showed that attention had been given to exercise and drill, and the detachment of music which accompanied them, discoursed strains of melody that none but experienced ones would claim honor. After the target exercise, the company repaired to the Hancock House to partake of a most superb dinner, prepared by one of the acknowledged "princes of landlords," George H. French. Divine blessing was invoked by Rev. Dr. Clarke of this town, after which a general attack was made upon the tastefully displayed and bountifully supplied tables. Sentiments then followed; and the one in reference to the departed and honored natives of this town, Josiah Quincy, Jr., John Hancock, and the Adamses, was received with due reverence, the company standing while the band played an appropriate dirge.

Hilarity and enjoyment marked the proceedings of the day, and at an early hour the "Veterans" took the cars for home, doubtless highly pleased with their excursion, and rejoiced that they had selected so good and pleasant place for their recreation, and that no "French leave" was asked of them.

The Veterans soon after their arrival in town, as we learn, paid a compliment to Mrs. Adams, the widow of Hon. John Q. Adams.

The attention which Mr. Floyd and a brother of the landlord bestowed, were the subject of just praise among the members, and which we are much pleased to notice.

MAGNIFICENT EXHIBITION.—The Panorama of Mexico is, no doubt, the most attractive and interesting of any ever exhibited in this country. The Proprietor, Capt. Donavan, Author of "Adventures in Mexico," who it will be remembered was taken Prisoner at Camargo, carried captive upwards of one thousand three hundred miles and sold into Slavery to Mons. Boffum, Proprietor of El Republicano, at Valladolid. Being a married man, and anxious to return to his family, he made his escape between two days and arrived safely at the City of Mexico and reported himself to the American Consul. His many adventures and hair-breadth escapes are matters of history, and his intimate acquaintance with the Geography of the country give to his description of the Panorama the deepest interest. One of his fellow prisoners, sold to the same Mexican Editor, contented himself to remain with his purchaser, fell in love with his daughter, married her, and with her a fortune of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, returned with her to this country.

ANTI SLAVERY MEETING.—The Abolitionists of Norfolk County, will hold a semi-annual meeting of the County Society, in Roxbury, on the 4th and 5th of October, in the City Hall, commencing on Wednesday evening. Distinguished speakers will be present.

DEDDHAM COMET.—This light of the age again appears. The editor has made a water excursion to Cape Cod, as we should judge from the poetical effusion in the present number. At this season of the year, many persons think that cold water is not healthful, notwithstanding the arguments of the friends of the "cold water system." Mann is at all events one of the right sort, and makes a spicy paper of the Dedham Comet.

FREE SOIL NOMINATIONS.—At the County Convention of the Free Soil party, held the present week at Dedham, the following gentlemen were nominated as candidates for State Senators, viz: Messrs. M. M. Fisher, of Medway, Jesse Pierce, of Stoughton, and Edward L. Keyes, of Dedham.

MYSTERIOUS.—Joseph L. Hammond, the Cashier of the Worcester and Milton Bank, went to Boston last Wednesday, from whence he wrote to his family that he was going to Hingham, since which no information has been received from him. He was about forty-five years of age, and considered a man of integrity and virtue.

ENGINE MATTERS.—Until the writer in the Boston Herald, who signs himself "Tremont," shall present a more authenticated statement than the one published, we shall still adhere to our previous statement that the "Niagara of this town" is the "bully tub." Let "Tremont" give the signature of the judges before he attempts a refutation of what we have said. Niagara is good for No. 1.

OLD COLONY RAILROAD.—Notice is directed to the advertisement of this Corporation, for a change of hours in running the cars on this road.

Old Colony Railroad.

Depot Corner of South and Kneeland Streets.

ON the 1st of MONDAY, October 2, Passenger Trains will leave Boston and Plymouth daily,

